The Centre Reporter.

VOL. { OLD SERIES, XL. / NEW SERIES, XVIII. CENTRE HALL, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY, 4 1885. NO. 5.

Receipts and Expenditures

OF CENTRE CO. FOR 1884.

STATEMENT SHOWING STANDING OF COLLECTORS TO 1884, INCLUSIVE.

Year.	District.	Collector.	Bal. Due Jan. 1, 1885.		
1884	Bellefonte Bor	J M Kichline	$4169 80		
"	Howard do	Jno W Smith..	445 52		
"	Millheim do	A J Harter....	613 07		
"	Milesburg do	Geo Taylor....	416 36		
"	Unionville do	Wm H Smith..	289 47		
"	Philipsburg do	J W Brown....	1149 86		
"	Boggs twp	Geo Taylor....	1232 98		
"	Benner do	Wm Ishler.....	1879 95		
"	Burnside do	Jacob Croft...	119 97		
"	College do	W Grove.....	2250 18		
"	Curtin do	N J M'Closkey	253 95		
"	Ferguson do	B F Bottorf...	1381 99		
"	Gregg do	Jno Coldren...	2810 79		
"	Haines do	Jno J Orndorf	2160 78		
"	Harris do	F W Weber...	1481 07		
"	Howard do	R C Leathers..	173 00		
"	Huston do	D W Kline.....	417 53		
"	Half Moon do	W R Biddle...	957 58		
"	Liberty do	Dan'l Bitner..	937 85		
"	Marion do	S H Bennison	1391 12		
"	Miles do	Geo W Hubler	1839 36		
"	Patton do	Wm Tressler..	1268 98		
"	Penn do	Reed Alexander....	1331 43		
"	†Potter do	Geo M Spangler.....	3781 68		
"	Rush do	Robert Laws..	499 48		
"	Spring do	E C Woods.....	2974 15		
"	Snow Shoe do	Jno Gunsallus	881 56		
"	Union do	John Spotts...	577 81		
"	Walker do	Mich. Shaffer	1862 14		
"	Worth do	Wm M Chronister...	299 49	$39848 90	

DUPLICATES IN HANDS OF ATTORNEY FOR COLLECTION.

1872	Liberty twp	David Robb...	14 52	
1876	Bellefonte Bor	Jno H Morrison.....	598 78	
1876	Marion twp	David Haiter..	45 00	
1878	Benner do	Thos Purdue..	381 56	
1880	Liberty do	Dan'l Herring	46 54	
1881	Philipsb'g Bor	A V Carpenter	303 04	
1881	Howard twp	Jac Leathers..	11 29	
1882	Howard Bor	H C Holter.....	119 00	
"	*Philipsb'g do	Geo E Parker..	82 85	
"	Benner Twp	M Myers.....	175 97	
"	Harris do	Ed. Kreamer..	310 07	
"	*Howard do	A Montgomery	124 35	
1883	Millheim Bor	Jno Hartman..	191 81	
"	Philipsb'g do	J R Herd.....	319 67	
"	Boggs Twp	W H Musser....	394 81	
"	*College do	Wm H Tibbens	400 55	
"	*Howard do	Sam'l Pletcher	107 29	
"	Patton do	C A Cross.....	255 32	
"	Rush do	J Cullen.....	242 74	
"	Snow Shoe do	Sam'l Boyer...	453 00	
"	Spring do	H J Rothrock	1013 96	
"	Worth do	H H Osman...	57 81	
"	*Walker do	B S Winkleman ...	39 32	$5689 25
		Bal. Outstanding, Jan. 1, '85...		$45538 15

* Duplicates settled since January 5, 1885.
† do do in part since Jan. 5, '85.

DUPLICATES CHARGED TO PROFIT & LOSS.

1878	Philipsb'g bor	E O Mattern..	$214 30	
1879	Howard twp	Jno M Kline..	372 69	$586 99

TAX LEVY AND ASSESSMENT FOR 1884

District.	State Tax.		Co. Tax	
Bellefonte Boro	$864 69		$3771 33	
Howard do	59 81		383 88	
Millheim do	16 08		594 33	
Unionville do	50 23		286 58	
Philipsburg do	41 39		1769 53	
Milesburg do	1 65		424 32	
Boggs Township	5 95		1304 57	
Benner do	21 31		1919 13	
Burnside do	5 00		209 14	
College do	45 93		2398 87	
Curtin do	6 74		248 38	
Ferguson do	31 82		2855 65	
Gregg do	53 00		3006 79	
Haines do	55 78		2400 08	
Harris do	97 79		1542 16	
Howard do	10 62		759 77	
Huston do	22 85		433 97	
Half Moon do	20 83		1232 68	
Liberty do	40 19		899 28	
Marion do	30 19		1367 75	
Miles do	79 65		2389 85	
Patton do	11 00		1297 91	
Penn do	22 03		1455 18	
Potter do	105 35		3669 20	
Rush do	21 35		866 17	
Spring do	76 52		2958 39	
Snow Shoe do	44 90		839 64	
Taylor do	2 95		307 06	
Union do	8 40		568 43	
Walker do	24 86		2148 44	
Worth do	4 54		349 22	
	$1883 20		$44696 68	

D. C. KELLER, TREAS., IN ACCT. WITH CENTRE CO.

	Dr.	
To balance in hands of Treasurer, Jan. 1, 1884...	$ 7822 37	
To am't rec'd on Dup of '81	22 98	
" " " " '82	2042 96	
" " " " '83	32591 02	
" " " " '84	6266 80	
" " from redemption.....	317 96	
To am't received from Unseated Lands.....	5485 35	
To am't rec'd from Treas. sales on same.....	920 78	
To surplus on sale of Estrays	60 78	$55531 00
Cash Paid Treasurer by Commissioners:		
To amount from Duplicate in hands of Att'y	516 40	
To sale of Unseated Lands	1150 00	
To redempt'n on " "	399 26	
" Overseer of Poor on Lunatic cases.....	1616 51	
" Wm. F Reynolds & Co. for Harper's Bonds.....	10000 00	
" same for J B Fisher's Bonds.....	2000 00	
" H H Benner, one Stove	1 50	
" am't for Curtin's old Bridge	16 00	
" amount for W C Heinle, Light and Fuel.....	15 00	
" orders drawn remaining unpaid	12 65	$15637 42
Total		$71168 42

COMMONWEALTH ACCT.

Wm. C Heinle.....	449 18
N A Lucas.....	114 37
J C Harper.....	159 00
J I Rankin.....	96 10
Hastings & Reeder Sundry costs.....	121 40
H H Montgomery.....	98 10
W F Olewine.....	60 48
T J Dunkle.....	21 00
Wm. R Haynes.....	20 65
Isaac Lose.....	9 38
C Walker	1 10
Charles Grimes.....	2 94
J W Stam.....	4 20
D H Yeager.....	5 94
Rose Haines.....	5 94
J H Reifenyder.....	4 20
Peter Smith.....	3 50
Mrs. D H Yeager.....	5 94
Mrs. Solt.....	5 94
John Pacine.....	4 50
D F Fortney.....	10 91
Alex. Haverly.....	5 53
George Eaton.....	4 50
Aaron Baum.....	4 50
Dennis O'Connel.....	3 12
F X Lehman.....	1 50
Ross Whiteman.....	9 44
Girod Gardner.....	8 40
Austin Gardner.....	8 40
J A Quigley.....	5 53
D B Kunes.....	17 18
Franklin Watts.....	1 50
Edward Ellis.....	9 06
E B Freyer.....	9 94
Charles Bolecue	9 24
F S Wilson.....	8 53
H H Snyder.....	8 53
E Saxton.....	11 71
Rachel Saxton.....	5 53
E Stevenson.....	3 00
F B Fullerton.....	3 00
H Beck.....	9 00
Daniel Hall.....	4 98
Irwin Morris.....	1 00
John Powers.....	3 00
Sol Barlett.....	3 90
Jacob Confer.....	6 80
Frank Hartman.....	6 68
Joseph Yonon.....	7 10
David McCloskey.....	1 10
Benj. Roush.....	61 20
Frank Blair.....	3 00
W J Miller.....	7 08
Archey Emigh.....	7 08
A B Herd.....	28 44
J Miles Green.....	4 75
Sailey Meloy.....	6 68
J B Ghere.....	12 61
Jacob Shunk.....	1 50
J P Linn.....	13 22
A J Hassinger.....	2 04
J B Mitchell.....	12 00
Jacob W Bear.....	4 50
Mary Moreley.....	1 28
A B Thomas.....	6 06
Thomas Dutcher.....	7 56
Adam Squires.....	7 56
M Woomer.....	7 08
John Haupt.....	7 20
Joseph Haupt.....	7 20
George Haupt.....	7 20
L Loyd Goss.....	7 20
Charles Resides.....	7 20
Theo. Lewis.....	7 08
David Kennedy.....	7 08
Harry Lane.....	7 08
E T Tuton.....	4 08
D H Hastings.....	22 25
D W Jones.....	6 60
Richard Morgan.....	19 05
Wm. E Duck.....	2 70
James Smith.....	2 70
Adam Yearick.....	2 22
J W Snook.....	2 70
Vinton Beckwith.....	2 60
Wm. Potter.....	12 00
Ed Brown.....	9 75
George Harris.....	1 50
D W White.....	51 24
J C P Jones.....	3 18
A Walters.....	11 10
M J Dolan.....	4 87
James Lucas.....	1 25
Thomas Shearer.....	3 06
James Sharp.....	3 06
Harry Ginter.....	3 00
Thomas McCafferty.....	3 06
John Garbrick.....	3 06
Frank Lehman.....	8 40
Wm. Derstine.....	3 00
Al S Garman.....	53 04
Moyer Lyon.....	3 00
John Kennedy.....	4 55
B J Laport.....	10 46
A S Atherton.....	7 56
W E Beales.....	33 20
Sarah Sullivan.....	7 56
Lucy Gainsford.....	7 56
Lewis Hess.....	10 51
Wm. Hudson.....	7 56
Wm. Sullivan.....	7 56
Charles Ennis.....	7 56
John Kenyon.....	7 56
Samuel Ard.....	13 27
C W Kleckner.....	4 86
Rush Rhodes.....	6 12
F H Meyer.....	4 50
Abram Baum.....	4 50—	$2024 91

COMMISSIONERS' ACCOUNT.

JOHN WOLF.	Cr.
By one day at Beech Creek Bridge	$ 3 00
" 4 days delivering Election blanks.....	12 00
" 4 days delivering Assess Books	12 00
" 3 days delivering Transcripts.....	9 00
" 1 day delivering Registration Books.....	3 00
" one day at Roopsburg Bridge.....	3 00
" 1 day at Curtin's Bridge	3 00
" 4 days delivering Registry books	12 00
" 6 days delivering Duplicates	18 00
" ½ day delivering 60 day List	1 50
" 4 days delivering Election papers.....	12 00
" 107 days services as Commissioner.....	321 00
	409 50
	DR.
To orders on account.....	$188 00

HENRY C. CAMPBELL.	Cr.
By 3 days delivering Election blanks.....	9 00
" 6 days delivering Assess books	18 00
" 2 days delivering Transcripts.....	6 00
" 4 days delivering Duplicates	12 00
" 4 days delivering Election blanks.....	12 00
" 1 day at Roopsburg bridge.....	1 00
" 107 days services as Commissioner.....	321 00
	379 00
	DR.
To Sundry Orders on acc't	$379 00

A. J. GREIST.	Cr.
By balance acc't of 1883...	100 00
" 2 days delivering Election blanks.....	6 00
" 1 day at Eagleville bridge.....	3 00
" Expenses to same.....	1 50
" 5 days delivering Assess books.....	15 00
" 5 days delivering Transcripts.....	15 00
" 1 day at Roopsb'g bridge	3 00
" 1 day delivering Registry books.....	3 00
" 1 day at Roopsb'g bridge	3 00
" 1 day at Curtin's bridge	3 00
" 1 day at Roopsburg "	3 00
" 8 days delivering Registration blanks...	24 00
" 8 days delivering Duplicates	24 00
" 5 days delivering Election blanks.....	15 00
" 135 days services as Commissioner.....	408 00
	626 50
	DR.
To Sundry Orders on acc't	$612 50

EXPENSE ACCOUNT.

Alexander & Bower, collection fee.....	$ 18 65
D M Butts ass't Engineer Bellefonte bridge	75 00
Do on Eagleville "	12 66
D F Fortney expenses to Harrisburg taking testimony in Lunatic cases	15 52
J C Harper Stove for Prothonotary's Office.....	37 85
G H Lehman removing Plank off Milesburg bridge and putting the same on Curtin's bridge	20 00
Rob't McKnight Gas for lamps in Court House Yard	47 20
Telephone Co. use of Inst's	6 00
J H Orvis, Att'y fee in Lunatic cases	50 00
C G M'Millen, 13 meals for Jurors.....	6 50
D C Keller Books for Treasurer's office.....	39 00
Silas M Bailey, State tax '83.....	1574 46
J Q A Kennedy, repairs on Safe.....	30 00
D C Keller, Commission on State tax.....	15 74
J C Blair, Stationery for W F Reber.....	20 00
Jos. L Neff, crying sales of Unseated Lands.....	12 00
Wm. C Heinle, Stove for District Att'y's office...	32 37
L L Beck, services in Commissioners' office.....	3 00
E Brown, 13 meals for Ju'rs	4 55
Telephone Co. use of Inst.	6 25
D F Fortney, taking testimony in Lunatic cases	6 10
C G M'Millen, 13 meals for Jurors	6 50
Sam'l Brugger, Eng. serv'es	5 45
Telephone Co., use of Inst.	6 00
J C Harper, Docket for Prothonotary's office.....	18 00
E L Orvis, surveys on Unseated Lands.....	25 00
J C Harper, costs, Centre Co. vs. College twp., Lunatic cases.....	70 76
L L Beck, services Commissioners' office.....	5 00
James Dumbleton, witness fes on special appeal U. S. Lands, Centre Co. vs A O Furst et al.....	10 08
J N Hall, planking Howard bridge.....	185 40
D C Keller, blank for U. S. Lands	24 00
Adolf Feinbrener, taking deposition in Lunatic case	8 00
Charles Denmore, same.....	2 35
Charles Smith, acknowledging Com'rs' Deeds	25 00
F L Hutter, Registers and Order book.....	35 50
D Z Kline, et al Arbitrators in case Centre Co. vs. Bellefonte borough.....	3 00
Telephone Co., use of Inst.	6 00
Clearfield Co. Com., ½ expenses Painting Moshannon bridge.....	22 50
E L Orvis, taking testimony in Lunatic case, Centre Co. vs. Philipsburg borough.....	30 00
Telephone Co., use of Inst's	6 00
Sam'l Brugger, Eng. serv'es	32 50
L L Beck, 31 days work on Assess books.....	62 00
F L Hutter, Order book....	6 25
John T Fowler, exp's on double Assessment on U. S. Lands.....	14 48
Telephone Co., use of Inst's	6 00
J N Hall, repairs on Howard dam bridge.....	2 60
L L Beck, copy Registration book.....	5 00
W G Morrison, for same...	35 75
Goldsmith Bros., wrapping Paper	30
H Beck, adding Assesm'ts	2 80
D C Keller, copying Treas. Sale Book.....	100 00
H P Harris, Coffin for Jas. Potter	27 00
Sam'l Brugger, Eng. serv'se	39 45
Telephone Co., use of Inst.	6 00
Daniel Garman, horse hire	6 00
E M Spear, Telegram.....	25
Telephone Co., use of Inst's	6 00
Martin Morrison, watching Court-house	1 50
F L Hutter, Elect'n blanks	70 95
Telephone Co., use of Inst.	6 00
D C Keller, selling Wm. Bell tract.....	3 62
Wm. Jones, Water Tax for Jail.....	78 00
Sam'l Brugger, Eng. serv'es	4 75
Goldsmith Bros., Wrapping Paper	60
John H Orvis, Map of Burnside township.....	200 00
John H Orvis, Att'y fee on Lunatic cases.....	110 00
D Garman, 14 meals and room for Jury and Tip Staff.....	7 00
D F Fortney, collection fee in Lunatic cases.....	50 00
Telephone Co., use of Inst.	6 00
D C Keller, tax on State Loan, '83.....	168 57
D C Keller, same, for '84...	120 32
do Deeds for U. S. Lands	187 20
D C Keller, for Adv. same	13 00
D F Fortney, extra services in Lunatic cases.....	75 00
Edison Electric Light Co., Fixtures	48 15—	$4340 04

ASSESSORS' PAY.

Year.	District.	Assessor.	
1882	Boggs, D B Malone.....	$ 9 39	
"	Huston, G W Miles.....	1 50	
"	Howard bor, J H M'Elwain	1 00	
1883	Boggs, D B Malone.....	6 00	
"	Ferguson, J H Miller.....	2 00	
"	Potter, J B Spangler.....	5 55	
"	Harris, J S Boal.....	3 00	
"	Howard, Jos. Turner.....	14 50	
"	Half Moon, Isaiah Beck...	11 00	
"	Howard boro., W D Neff...	1 00	
"	Penn, John Kerstetter.....	4 00	
"	College, John E Murray...	1 00	
"	Curtin, Wm. Robb.....	5 40	
"	Bellefonte bor, E J Bradley	2 00	
"	Patton, Sam'l I Gray.....	1 00	
"	Unionville bor, Jno. Bing, Assistant	2 25	
"	Unionville boro, John Alexander, Assistant	2 25	
"	Harris, Samuel Yearick..	4 00	
"	Curtin, Peter Robb, appeal	2 00	
"	Curtin, N J M'Closkey....	2 00	
"	Benner, Jos. W Marshall	7 00	
"	Millheim bor, D W Zeigler	8 00	
1884	Bellefonte " H H Benner	40 50	
"	do S W., W J Gerrity	12 00	
"	do N W., John A Wagner.....	22 00	
"	do W W., A H Cox...	17 00	
"	Philipsburg boro, T G Dunkle	35 06	
"	do 1st P., H O Hoffer	5 00	
"	do 2d P., H C Warfel	5 00	
"	do 3d P., S O Fleming	5 00	
"	Milesburg bor, W R Campbell.....	14 12	
"	Millheim boro, A C Musser	15 25	
"	Unionville bor, H Patterson	13 63	
"	Howard bor, H J Holter...	8 72	
"	Benner, James Clark.....	33 86	
"	Boggs, Elias Hancock....	31 48	
"	Burnside, A V Dougherty	19 68	
"	Curtin, J W Packer.....	21 02	
"	College, Michael Grove...	19 42	
"	Ferguson, W E Meek.....	18 26	
"	Gregg, Wm. Pealer.....	42 90	
"	Half Moon, S D Eves.....	13 38	
"	Harris, D F Welland.....	28 00	
"	Haines, Henry Rheinhart	30 68	
"	Howard, D S Dunham.....	26 72	
"	Huston, John Q Miles.....	19 00	
"	Liberty, C C Corter.....	30 00	
"	Marion, C F Yearick.....	11 60	
"	Miles, J A Gramley.....	30 06	
"	Patton, P A Sellers.....	15 72	
"	Penn, J S Meyer.....	28 06	
"	Potter, M M Condo.....	33 04	
"	Rush, Jas. Dumbleton.....	54 00	
"	Spring, M F Riddle.....	42 30	
"	Snow Shoe, Sam'l Royer...	75 32	
"	Taylor, H L Blowers.....	24 30	
"	Union, Peter H Bush.....	25 10	
"	Walker, Jac. Walkey.....	24 58	
"	Gregg, N P, Jno Rossman	4 00	
"	Ferguson E P, L W Walker	2 00	
"	Rush, J W Collins.....	3 25	
"	Haines, W H Philips.....	5 00—	$1001 85

ELECTION EXPENSES.

		Feb.	Nov.	
Bellefonte	S W A	7 50	$ 9 00	
do	N W.,	7 50	9 00	
do	W W.,	7 50	9 00	
Philipsburg	1st W.,	15 87	23 45	
do	2d W.,	26 87	23 45	
do	3d W.,	15 87	23 45	
Howard	Borough	19	14 69	
Millheim	do	21	15 25	
Milesburg	do	19 1	13 55	
Unionville	do	20 33	14 85	
Benner	Township	8 10	9 72	
Boggs, S P		18 55	14 25	
Boggs, N P		11 75	13 85	
Burnside	Township	25 80	19 85	
College	"	19 35	14 69	
Curtin	"	13 90	16 91	
Ferguson, E P		29 55	12 60	
"	W P	19 95	16 65	
Gregg, S P		22 27	19 45	
"	N P	12 95	14 80	
Haines, E P		15 63	18 60	
"	W P	23 19	20 29	
Half Moon	Twp	22 35	17 25	
Harris	Township	19 95	13 65	
Howard	"	17 80	14 86	
Huston	"	20 15	16 50	
Liberty	"	20 75	17 65	
Marrion	"	22 85	18 25	
Miles	"	19 54	18 05	
Patton	"	22 75	18 65	
Penn	"	24 65	20 85	
Potter, N P		21 95	17 45	
" S P		17 90	18 85	
Rush, S P		22 15	21 85	
" N P		27 95	23 65	
Spring	twp	16 70	19 20	
Snow Shoe, W P		17 55	18 05	
" E P		21 75	15 65	
Taylor	Township	14 25	14 85	
Union	"	19 25	15 05	
Walker	"	19 12	15 28	
Worth	"	19 87	17 65	
Penn twp Special Election.....		20 55		
Vinton Beckwith Const. Taylor tp		7 80		
Isaac Lose, Const., Bellefonte		12 60		
J C Meyer, Clerk, Election Ret'ns		6 00		
John Daley, use of Stove for election, '84, Curtin township		10 00		
J C Meyer, Judicial Return Judge...		2 00		
W C Heinle, Congr. Return Judge...		2 00		
H D Blowers, Const		3 50		
W D Port, Const., Ferguson		2 25		
W F Reber, Clerk, Judicial Elect..		2 00		
L A Shaffer, Clerk, Congr. Election		4 00		
John Kline, Clerk, Gener'l Elect'n returns.....		6 00—		$1567 50

COURT EXPENSES.

Grand Jury, Jan Ses.....	$219 68	
Traverse " "	520 36	
" " " 2d W	515 72	
" " special term	348 00	
Grand Jury Apr. Ses.....	188 79	
Trav'se " "	521 28	
" " 2d W	401 08	
Grand Jury Aug Ses.....	146 80	
Trav'se " "	276 16	
Grand Jury Nov "	182 80	
Trav'se " "	548 40	
" " 2d week	297 60	
W F Reber, Stenographer	776 45	
B Galbraith, Court-crier...	138 00	
C Derr, Tip-staff.....	126 00	
J S Parsons, do	94 00	
S F Foster do	94 00	
Martin Marrison do	96 00	
N A Lucas do	2 00	
Samuel Bechtol, Talesman	4 00	
S M McMutrie do	4 00	
J B Mitchell do	4 00—	$3505 12

COURT HOUSE EXPENSES.

Bellefonte Gas Co., Gas.....	$ 56 90
Edison E. Light Co., Light	37 19
Alexander & Co, Coal.....	123 75
L L Brown, Coal.....	65 59
Bayard & Cunningham Pavement	196 94
H K Hicks & Bro, hardware, repairing and cleaning stoves.....	27 54
E R Artman, Window curtains	16 00
Geo Whippo, hanging same	1 25
Jas Flick, Kindling Wood	5 50
W T Irwin do do	3 25
Wilson & M'Farlane, hardware	5 39
R B Spangler & Co, Desk...	40 00
Jas Harris & Co, hardware	1 65
John A Dunkle, Repairs...	2 00
Moses Pinkney, Removing Ashes	1 50
W H Weaver, Removing Rubbish.....	2 50
Thos Shaughency, cleaning ditch.....	3 50
M Morrison, Work on C. H. Yard.....	75
Loneberger & Co, Repairs on Court House.....	3 40
H K Hicks, Repairing C. H. Yard Fence.....	44 57
Same, Stove for Reg. Office	27 00—	$666 17

JAIL EXPENSES.

H K Hicks, hardware.....	43 08	
do Repa'ing Range	20 87	
do Lining 6 Cells...	822 00	
do 1 water back for range	11 00	
do extra work on end cell.....	5 20	
do 225 lb Iron rods	6 75	
do 9 Rivets.....	1 80	
do drilling holes in wall	4 50	
do 2 Iron Window Frames.....	19 80	
do Pett'rns for same	8 20	
do 12 Bolts.....	75	
do Work on Window Frames.....	8 50	
do Spouting for jail	6 10	
Jno A Dunkle, Repairs.....	31 20	
do making Ticks	2 70	
do Aug ses.....	4 00	
do Plaster'g Jail	130 00	
Bellefonte Gas Co, for Gas	116 90	
Phoenix Planing Mill, Lumber	23 39	
Theo Deshner, 1 Key for Jail.....	1 00	
Joseph Bros, Stove.....	9 00	
do Merchandise	32 30	
Sam'l Lewins do	5 75	
Harper Bros do	20 04	
C H Hoffer & Co do	1 50	
Lyon & Co do	1 50	
D Garmon & Sons do	8 12	
Hicks & Griffith, 6 Iron bedsteads	68 50	
do do 1 Grate.....	1 25	
Wm S Galbraith, Plumb'g	16 90	
L L Brown, Coal.....	372 12	
Peter M'Mahon, mending shoes	8 00	
C Shrock, Repairs.....	25	
John Rishel, Straw.....	7 00	
P B Krider, Kindling.....	3 00	
John Powers & Son, Shoes	1 50	
P. R. R. Storage Prisoner's Trunk.....	2 00	
A C Mingle, for Shoes.....	1 50	
Mrs. A E Garman, washing	102 86—	$1930 88

INTEREST ACCOUNT.

Michael Eby.....	$ 60 00	
John Eby.....	258 20	
Moses & Henry Eby.....	74 12	
Moses Eby.....	58 10	
Henry Hartsock.....	25 22	
Wm A Tobias.....	120 00	
C Awl.....	200 00	
Wm F Reynolds & Co.....	344 18	
Harper Bros.....	400 00	
Chestie Harper.....	32 80	
J P Gephart.....	181 05	
J B Fisher.....	411 95	
Annie Ettinger.....	110 00	
Sue E Neff.....	98 00	
John Marks.....	53 98	
Daniel Z Kline.....	50 00—	$2472 60

ROAD & BRIDGE VIEWS.

To am't p'd for Road Views Gregg.....	21 20	
" " p'd for Bridge views Benner.....	2 00	
" " for Road views Rush	35 60	
" " for Curtin views.....	35 60	
" " for Road views Snow Shoe	62 60	
To am't paid for Road views, Liberty	44 40	
" paid for Road views, Worth...	16 90	
" paid for Road views, Union...	23 00	
" paid for Road views, Harris...	28 90	
" paid for Road views, Penn.....	10 40	
" paid for Road views, Boggs.....	14 10	
" paid for Road views, Spring...	12 60	
" paid for Road views, Philipsburg.....	27 30	
" paid for Road views, Howard	12 80	
" paid for Road views, Marion...	9 20—	$336 40

INQUISITION ACCOUNT.

H K Hoy, body of Jno Keeler	21 50	
H K Hoy, body of Thomas Bard	43 60	
D B Kuhns body of Italian	10 20	
do do do	18 24	
do do Thos. Bard	13 66	
H H Harshberger, body of C Davis.....	11 87	
D H Hastings, body of Geo Jenks.....	10 62	
Robert J Haynes, body of Jos Yorkes.....	15 85	
H H Mothersbaugh, Post Mortem Exam...	15 00	
Lewis Hess, body of Strunk	10 87	
H K Hoy, body of D P Spicer	21 19	
do body of Infant	19 18	
J H Brown, body of A Sherlock	15 72	
W F Reeder body of D Tranover.....	11 87	
H K Hoy, body of George Whippo	15 13	
Hastings & Reeder for Wm Laughlin, Rob't Murray and S Shearer	37 86—	$292 27

BRIDGE ACCOUNT.

Phoenix Planing Mill Lumber for Bellefonte Bridge.....	485 48	
Columbia Bridge Co, acc't same	1537 62	
L H Brown, acc't same.....	13 50	
Columbia Bridge Co, acc't of Spring Mills Bridg'	96 00	
Columbia Bridge Co, bal, Eagleville Bridge...	4281 30	
Pittsburg Bridge Co, acc't of Curtin's Bridge...	1000 00	
Wm Lyon, Abutments of Roopsburg Bridge...	581 50	
John A Dunkle, Pier, Curtin's Bridge.....	725 00—	$8720 40

REFUNDING ACCOUNT.

J H Reifsnyder.....	$30 85	
John Germit.....	13 50	
John C Uhle.....	73 73	
J S Ford.....	3 89	
R G Brett.....	10 36	
E S Dorworth.....	45 21	
Wm Young.....	6 64	
Samuel Hoover.....	19 80	
Samuel Hall.....	1 94	
Childs Bros. & Co.....	3 44	
P Gray Meek.....	90 00	
A O Furst.....	3 35	
John T Fowler.....	9 28	
James A Beaver.....	24 67	
Joseph Devling.....	3 89	
T Merryman.....	3 16	
John H Orvis.....	53 11—	$287 83

W. MILES WALKER.

To Orders on acc't Commissioners' Clerk.....	$650 00

D. M. WOLF, CO. SUP'T.

To am't paid for 1883.....	$200 00	
do do 1884.....	200 00—	$400 00

PRINTING ACCOUNT.

P Gray Meek, for '83.....	$208 90	
do do '84.....	261 15	
Shugart & Co for '84.....	123 57	
Deininger & Bumiller, '84	94 20	
E T Tuten.....	124 30	
W F Bair.....	58 56	
Fred Kurtz.....	197 70—	$1068 88

COMMISSION IN LUNACY.

D F Fortney, Henry Irwin	$15 00
S D Ray, Martin Haldeman	16 00
J C Meyer, Job. W Lucas...	15 00—	$46 00

REDEMPTION.

E J Pruner, Wm Dentler Tract,.....	$12 54	
John McGhee, L Hays Tract.....	18 24	
C Quigley, J Parker Tract	10 34	
C M Bower, Sundry do	36 88	
Jac. Gerbric, Rob't Young	25 52	
J H Reifsnyder, Weiland & Neidigh Tract.....	19 47	
J L Spangler, E Homes Tract.....	9 81	
A O Furst, Peter Dehass, C Evans Tract.....	37 29—	$170 09

SCALP ACCOUNT.

1484 Skunk Scalps.....	$742 00	
448 Fox do	448 00	
5 Wild-cat do	3 75	
2 Catamount do	1 50	
1 Wolf do	12 00—	$1207 25

MAYTIME IN MIDWINTER.

The world, what is it to you, dear,
And me, if its face be gray,
And the new-born year be a shrewd year
For flowers that the fierce winds fray?
You smile, and the sky seems blue, dear;
You laugh and the month turns May.

Your hands through the bookshelves flutter;
Scott, Shakespeare, Dickens, are caught;
Blake's visions, that lighten and mutter;
Moliere—and his smile has nought
Left on it of sorrow, to utter
The secret things of his thought.

No grim thing written or graven,
But grows, if you gaze on it, bright;
A lark's note rings from the raven,
And tragedy's robe turns white;
And shipwrecks drift into haven;
And darkness laughs and is light.

Grief seems but a vision of madness;
Life's key-note peals from above
With nought in it more of sadness
Than broods on the heart of a dove;
At sight of you, thought grows gladness;
And life, through love of you, love.

THE WRECKER BOY'S BRIDE.

There are not a set of men living more daring than the wreckers of the Bahamas and Floridas. Would to Heaven there was more of principle connected with their bravery. And yet, even among those hardy, sunbrowned classes, there are many who posess noble, sympathetic hearts, and they witness human suffering with as deep commiseration as the more enlightened of our cities and thickly populated districts, where church spires point toward Heaven, and organizations of benevolence abound.

One of these exceptions existed in the family of old Jack Ryan. The house of Jack was located upon the southern point of Great Bahama Island, and at the time of which we write his cottage was blessed with a boy just verging into manhood, and a lovely young girl about sixteen years of age. They were called respectively Edward, or Ned, and Isabella, or Belle, and were understood to be the children of Jack Ryan, although there were none upon the island who had any recollection of having seen the old man's wife.

But there was a secret connected with this family which no person knew save those directly interested in it. Jack had never been married, and those who had contributed to make his home so happy were only his adopted children, which they perfectly understood, although they both loved the old man with as true an affection as if he had been their father. They also loved each other, and only awaited a suitable age to link their fortunes even more closely together.

It was a dark and stormy night, in mid-winter, and quite cold, even in that southern climate. Ned and Belle were alone together in the cottage, and for some time neither of them had spoken. They seemed to listen occasionally for approaching footsteps, and often glanced toward the door.

At length the maiden started up, and, in a moment after, she was in the embrace of a powerful man, whose long, white locks and coarse garments were drenched with rain, but which was unheeded by her. She gazed rather anxiously into his face, and when she saw a shadow resting there, another passed over her sweet features. Then she asked:

"Has anything gone wrong with you, dear father?"

"Oh, no—all is well," was the somewhat hasty response.

"Then why do you look sad and troubled?"

"Only natural anxiety. We are about to take a very important step, and the utmost caution is necessary, or our plans may be thwarted. But sit down while we talk of the matter."

Belle took her seat, and after throwing aside his outer garment the old man did the same.

Up to this time Ned had not spoken, but breaking silence he asked:

"Father, are you positive that Bella and myself are in no manner related? It would be dreadful if I should wed a sister."

"Positive, boy? Of course I am. The vessel upon which yourself, your father and your mother were passengers was a Spanish craft, bound from Cadiz to Savannah. After she was wrecked upon the island I saw your father and mother, both dead. Your father had struggled to the shore with you in his arms, and as he was about to breath his last he handed me his child. You are like him, boy—there is the old Castile in every feature."

"That is true."

"And Belle is just the reverse. She came into my possession by the wrecking of a brig bound from New York to New Orleans. I was near the craft when she went down. I saw a woman leap into the water with an infant in her arms; and I was just in time to clutch the dress of the infant, but the mother sank. This was three years after you were saved, Ned."

"How do you know the woman you saw leap into the ocean was my mother?" asked Belle.

"A glance was sufficient to satisfy me of the fact. By a vivid flash I distinctly saw her eyes, as they were for an instant turned upon me before she sank. They were of a heaveuly blue, like your own. You have her golden hair also."

"Still, there is one thing that troubles me."

"The watch and the locket, is it, Ned?"

"Yes; the watch you took from my fathers pocket on the night of his death, bore the name 'Edward Lath—,' the other letters being so marred by contact with the ragged rocks that we could not make them out. Now, the name on the locket which was found on Bella's neck was 'Isabel Lathrop.' You see the first four letters of the surname is the same."

"Yes; but only a concident, be assured. At the same time, when we reach New York, we will have all these particulars published in every paper throughout the country, and we may find some person who can explain as to who you really are."

"Why has this not been done years ago."

"Because I'm a selfish old villain, and couldn't bear the thought of losing you. I kept the secret, claiming you as my own. I am sure I have loved you as such."

"You have, dear father," and Belle kissed away a tear-drop as she spoke, which had started forth from the eyes of the old man.

"Yes, father," continued Ned, "you have been everything to us; but still I desire to learn something with regard to my family and that of Belle, if possible. To-morrow night we must start for the Florida coast, and in a week or ten days after we can reach New York. Then my desires may be accomplished."

"We must start to-night."

"To-night?"

"Yes; this very night."

"If everything is in readiness I am willing. But why this sudden change?"

"I will tell you. You know how I have toiled to counteract the inhuman plans laid by the wreckers for the purpose of gain, and to prevent fresh victims from falling into their power. You know well how I have succeeded."

"All this we knew."

"Our captain, Richard Newell, has been satisfied for a long time, that some person has been working against him, but he has never suspected me. You, Ned, have been the object of his suspicion."

"Well, he has good reason for his thoughts."

"I know it, my boy, for you have been rash. I have just had an interview with the captain."

"With what results?"

"He demands your trial, and if you are convicted your death will follow."

"Oh, then let us go at once!" exclaimed Belle.

"Yes, everything is in readiness. In an hour we will be off!"

A sound, something peculiar, attracted the attention of those in the dwelling, and Jack Ryan sprang to his feet, while his bronzed face became a little pale.

Ned observed this, and darting away from the door he endeavored to ascertain if there were listeners about.

Satisfied that the sound he had heard was but the shriek of the wind, or some stray gull, he returned, and so announced.

Old Jack did not seem to feel quite certain that such was the case, for he spoke in a low tone, as he continued.

"Dick Newall has proposed for the hand of Belle, and he declares that she must become his wife at once."

Oh, father!" exclaimed the poor girl, and a shudder passed over her frame as she spoke.

"I'd cut the villain's throat!" cried Ned, with vehemence.

"Hush! Don't speak so loud. Things are bad at the best."

"Tell us the worst, then."

"I will. The Captain plainly declared that he suspected you, Ned, of treachery, and that he would only save you on conditions."

"And those conditions?"

"Were that Belle should become his wife at once, and that you should leave the island forever."

"And if I refuse?"

"If we do not accept his proposals the wreckers will be aroused against you. Belle will be forced to become the Captain's wife, you will be hung by the neck, and I will doubtless lose my own life if I offer the slightest opposition."

"Let us fight them to the death."

"Foolish boy. What do you suppose we could do against the hundreds who would be opposed to us?"

"True — nothing. So let us make preparations for instant departure."

This was done. At the rear of the cottage there were sharp ledges of rock, through which there was a winding pathway to the seashore. While the thunders bellowed in the heavens, the lightning flashed, the sea roared and leaped in its fury, and the drenching rain dashed down upon the solid masses of granite, a few articles of value were removed from the cabin to a small sailing craft, which lay moored in a sheltered niche, ready for its seaward flight.

While the party was thus engaged, they believed themselves unobserved. They did not dream that fierce and angry eyes were glaring upon them.

The arangements for a start were complete, and the friends were about to steps on board the little craft and push off, dangerous as the experiment seemed to be. But at that instant fierce yells burst upon the night air, ringing out high above the tempest; and in a moment after a hundred dark forms were seen to leap up from among the ledges.

Ned and old Jack fought with desperation, for now they well knew what their fate would be. Death at once, and Belle would be left alone, at the mercy of the remorseless captain of the wreckers. But their opposition was vain and they were soon overpowered.

The morning dawned bright and beautiful, but poor Jack and Ned were not permitted to gaze upon the glorious sunrise, for they were both in dungeons, awaiting their sentence. About noon it came. The traitors to the band were to be bound to a perpendicular rocky wall with chains, and there left to die. The sea would drench them with its leaping towers of foam, hunger would gnaw their vitals, the sea-gulls shriek around them and strip their bones at length. They must die a death of lingering horrors, even while in the distance they could see the whitened sail of many a noble craft who would fly to their relief were but their situations known.

Chained to the rocks, it seemed as if earthly hope had departed, and yet they did not give up in despair.

She had been taken to the residence of Newell, and there made a fast prisoner in an upper run. She was informed of the situation of her father and supposed brother, and given to understand that only her cheerful consent to the union would possibly gain for them any mercy. Many maidens would have wept and given up in despair, but not so with Belle. She heartily detested the captain, and she alone feared him, for she knew his wild nature. But she had formed, not only the resolve that she would not yield, but that she would save her friends.

The second night came, and she was alone. But she had formed her plans. Near the dwelling there grew a large tree, the branches of which reached within six or eight feet of her window. It was a fearful leap for a maiden to attempt, but she did not hesitate in her action. She made the spring and clutched the branches. For a moment she hung there suspended; but, straining every nerve, she slowly worked her way downward, until she reached the ground.

The shouts of the wreckers in their revels reached her ears as she sped along the cliffs, and her heart beat wildly, but it seemed that her movements had not been noted. She procured a rope from her own cottage, and reaching the verge of the cliff, she called upon the names of those she loved. The answer came, and her heart was thrilled with emotions of hope.

Securing her cord at the summit of the ledge she swung in mid-air by the side of her father. But she found it impossible to remove the chains, for they were fastened upon the limbs of the victim with strong locks.

At that moment she heard the alarm given, and she knew that her escape had been discovered. And there seemed to be another source of danger. Directly overhead she saw a form descending. She raised her dagger, ready to strike, when the well-known voice of Ned exclaimed:

"It is I, Belle. I managed to slip my fetters, but I could not release my father. So I went to the house of the captain. I saw you escape, and I knew your purpose. But it was necessary to have the keys. They are in my posession, and I left Nowell senseless, where I had stricken him."

Old Jack was set at liberty, and the three soon stood upon the top of the cliffs. But no time was to be lost, for the wreckers were coming in that direction, shrieking and howling in their rage.

"To the boat—to the boat!"

This was reached by our friends, and away she flew, not an instant too soon, leaving the baffled wreckers behind to seek new victims on whom their vengeance would be wrecked.

The father and his adopted children —now husband and wife—reside in a populous city, and their efforts have saved many a noble craft from wreck upon the Bahamas. The parents of these children had really perished—they were never found, although relatives were soon discovered, and the letters on the locket and watch were accounted for. Their names were Latham and Lathrop.

A Celebrated Thoroughfare.

The famous shell road of New Orleans is a boulevard of almost snowy whiteness, nearly 200 feet in width and 9 miles in length, extending from the western limits of the city to Lake Point chartrain. A summer evening drive along this road through the forests of cypress and oak, the black moss hanging in festoons across the way, presents a weird and novel sight. St. Charles avenue, the aristocratic residence street of the city, is in the southern or new portion of the town and is, perhaps, the most beautiful of all. It is paved with asphalt and from the beginning, at the Tivoli circle, where stands the Lee monument, to its ending in a country road, far beyond the village of Jefferson, are magnificent houses, homes of the wealthiest men in the city, varying in style of architecture from the typical Southhrn house, with its great pillars and broad galleries, to the latest craze, the Swiss cottage. Beautiful lawns and gardens surround them, from which the rich perfume of orange, myrtle, cape jasmine and magnolia combined fills the air.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

—An engine on the Norway Branch Railroad, in Maine, was thrown from a bridge on the 17th, by a broken rail. Two passengers who was riding on the locomotive, were severely injured.

—The Republican causus of the Colorado Legislature met in Denver on the 17th. When the organization was completed, a motion to proceed to vote for United States Senator *viva voce* was carried by 5 majority. Thereupon 17 Hill men left the Chamber, 4 remaining but not voting. On the first ballot Secretary Teller received 28, H. A. W. Tabor 2, and Senator Hill 1. Teller was declared the nominee of the caucus. The Hill men claim that they are not bound by the action of the caucus, and say they will make a fight in the joint session of both Houses, "but to win they must have nearly, if not all, Democratic votes."

—The employees of Oliver Brothers & Phillips, at Pittsburg, were notified on the 17th that their wages for the past two weeks, which were due that afternoon, could not be paid. D. B. Oliver, one of the members of the firm, said he did not think its total liabilities would reach, $2,500,000.

—It is expected that congressman Long, of Massachusetts, will read Robert C. Winthrop's oration at the dedication of the Washington Monument.

—The funeral of Schuyler Colfax took place at South Bend, Indiana, on the 17th. Services were held in the Reformed Church, Rev. N. D. Williamson preaching a sermon. Simultaneous services were held in the first Presbyterian Church.

—The boiler in Ernst's saw mill at Keffer's station, on the Lebanon and Tremont Railroad, in Pennsylvania, exploded on the 17th demolishing the mill, killing three men, and severely injuring two others. The killed were John Kehres, aged 35; Henry Cellar, aged 27, and Albert Ernst, aged 20.

—Colonel Richard C. Hollyday, a prominent citizen of Talbot county, Maryland, died on the 12th aged 73 years. He was Secretary of State under Governors Bowie, Groome, and Carrol, and was appomted to the same position by Governor McLane, but retired after a few weeks, because of declining health.

—The Bay State Sugar Refinery, in Boston, was damaged by fire on the 18th, the rear building and the upper stories of the front being burned out. The Standard Dye Wood Works, adjoining the refinery, were almost entirely destroyed.

—The Legislature of Illinois adjourned at a quarter to two o'clock on the 18th, after passing a resolution "that the argument on the temporary Speakership should be the first order of the 20th." This is considered a victory for the opponents of Haines.

—Anne, Blanche and Jennie Burns, young women of St. Albans, West Virginia, were poisoned on the 17th at breakfast, and one is in a critical condition. The water used by them, and taken from a barrel, was found to contain arsenic. How it got there is not known.

—The Republican caucus of the New York Legislature to nominate a candidate for United States Senator met in Albany on the 19th. On the first ballot Evarts received 61 votes, Morton 28, and Depew 3. The nomination of Mr. Evarts was made unanimous, and the caucus adjourned.

—The Democratic caucus of the Indiana Legislature on the 19th, by acclamation, nominated Daniel W. Voorhees for re-election as U. S. Senator.

—It is said that a company is about to be formed for the construction of a railway from Quebec to Labrador. The scheme has been referred to a civil engineer of Ottawa.

—The 19th, was the coldest day of the year in chicago, the temperature in the morning being 19 degrees below zero. In the Northwest the weather was milder than in the previous twenty-four hours. At Winnipeg, the temperature was 14 degrees below zero; Jamestown, 16 below; Fargo, 17 below, and St. Paul, 19 below.

—At Sharpsburg, Penna., five miles east of Pittsburg, an explosion of natural gas set fire to Moorhead Brothers & Co.'s Vesuvian Iron Works, and caused damage to the extent of $15,000.

—A Wabash-Toledo train bound for St. Louis was thrown from the track near Venice station, Illinois, on the 19th, by a broken rail. The baggage car and smoker fell into a ditch. Eleven persons, seven of them passengers, were injured. J. J. Matlack, express messenger, sustained fatal injuries.

—A fleet of seven coal boats and six barges broke from their moorings near Pittsburg on the 18th, and six of the coal boats and five of the barges, containing 235,000 bushels of coal, sank in the Ohio river. One of the boats is said to be in the channel, and will seriously interfere with navigation. The loss is $25,000.

—The sewing machine cabinet works of Theodore Kundtz in Cleveland, Ohio were burned on the 20th. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $39,000. Reynolds & Reynold's blank book manufactory in Dayton, Ohio, was damaged by fire on the 20th to the extent of $35,000.

—The lard rendering tank in the pork packing house of J. E. Birge & Co., at Sioux City, Iowa, exploded on the 20th, tearing down part of the building. John O. Worrall, Joseph French and John Keelers were killed, and Joseph Brewer was dangerously injured. The damage to the building is estimated at $5.000. Two Freight trains collided near Chicago on the 20th, causing damage to rolling stock estimated at $20,000, and killing Charles Ellis, engineer.

—Governor Pattison of Pa. was on the 20th notified that "a number of diseased Delaware cattle had been sold in Chester and Philadelphia counties, and that cattle in those counties had become infected," the matter will be investigated at once.

—A telegram from Cleveland on the 20th says the iron trade is already beginning to show some of the promised activity. The Union Rolling Mill, which has been idle nearly three months will start at its full capacity February 1st, and employ between 300 and 400 men. President Chisholm, of the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company, says that, in addition to the five mills already running about half the full capacity, the rest will start in less than four weeks. This means work for 1500 men. The United Brass Company, formerly the Joel Hayden Works, and a member of the brass combination, having its shops in Lorain, has started with plenty of work, and will employ 600 men. The works have been closed for three months. H. C. Montgomery & Co., brass founders, contemplate doubling their sixty men to night and day turns next week.

—The Potters' Association of the United States met on the 20th in Baltimore. C. S. Cook, of Trenton, N. J., presided. About forty delegates were present. The object of the meeting is "to discuss the condition of the trade in the United States, and to take concerted action against any reduction of the tariff on foreign ware."

—The President on the 20th nominated ex-Congressman Emery Speer to be U. S. District Judge for Southern Georgia, and Caroll D. Wright, of Massachusetts, to be Commissioner of Labor.

—The U. S. Senate on the 20th confirmed William A. Richardson to be Chief Justice and John Davis Associate Justice of the Court of Claims, and Samuel P. McCormick to be Internal Revenue Collector for West Virginia.

—John G. Toffey was on the 20th sworn in as State Treasurer of New Jersey.

—Mrs. Catharine Gintling, 91 years of age, was burned to death in Gettysburg, Penna., on the 20th by her clothes catching fire from a stove.

—Flamer Ball, a well-known lawyer, formerly law partner with Salmon P. Chase, died on the 20th at his residence, near Cincinnati, aged 76 years. He had held the offices of U. S. District Attorney and Register of Bankruptcy.

—The elections of J. Donald Cameron and William M. Evarts as U. S. Senators respectively from Pennsylvania and New York, were formally declared on the 21st in joint convention of the Legislatures of those States. The election of Henry M. Teller as U. S. Senator was declared in joint convention of the Colorado Legislature.

—Governor Scales, of North Carolina, was installed on the 21st. In his Inaugural address the Governor said that the interest on the new debt would be promptly paid. He dwelt upon "the necessity for more schools, better teachers and longer terms, and said that the General Government should aid in the education of the slaves whom they had emancipated."

—The Democratic State Committee met on the 21st in Harrisburg. W. U. Hensel was re-elected President. The old executive board was continued, and it was decided to hold the next State Convention in Harrisburg on August 26th.

—At Racine, Wisconsin, on the 21st, in accordance with an order of Court, Charles H Lee, assignee of the J. I. Case Plough company, sold all its property, real and personal, at public sale for $175,000. Mr Case, himself a heavy creditor, bought the works, and, it is said, will soon resume.

—Mrs. Magoffin, a widow, living near Green's Store, Kentucky, hearing a noise in her barn on the 20th, shot a person whom she saw moving near the door. It proved to be Astor Johnson, colored, "a notorious bag thief." She has not been arrested.

—The 26th annual meeting of the Pennsylvania State Horticultural Society began on the 21st, in Lancaster. Mayor Rosenmiller made an address of welcome, and Josiah Hoopes, of West Chester, responded.

—The twenty-sixth annual meeting of the New Jersey Agricultural Society was held on the 21st, in Trenton. Amos Clark, Jr., of Elizabeth, was elected President; N. S. Rue, Gen. J. S. Irick, E. G. Brown and Senator W. J. Sewell were chosen Vice Presidents; W. A. Clark, Treasurer, and W. M. Force, of Newark, Secretary.

—President Arthur's first State dinner of the season was given at the White House on the 21st. Among the guests invited to meet the Cabinet officers and their wives were Speaker and Mrs. Carlisle, General and Mrs. Sheridan, Admiral Porter, Senator and Mrs. J. D. Cameron, Senator and Miss Hampton, and Senator and Mrs. Hale.

—An Ohio and Mississippi Railroad train on the 21st, struck a broken rail near Flora, Illinois. The baggage car and one passenger coach were thrown from the track and the passengers were severely shaken up.

—A third ineffectual ballot for U. S. Senator was taken on the 22d in the Arkansas Legislature. It resulted: Bunn, 43; Berry, 39; Jones, 33; Harris (Republican), 3; Duval, 4, and several scattering.

—Jacob W, Grubb, Republican, was on the 22d elected Mayor of Wheeling, West Virginia, by 700 majority. He is the first Republican Mayor elected there for twenty years.

—A Temperance Convention, attended by about 400 delegates from all parts of Iowa, met on the 22d in Des Moines, to consider measures to secure the better enforcement of the Prohibitory law.

—In Reading, Penna., on the 22d, J. Warren Tryon, a prominent lawyer, was discovered in his office unconscious from inhaling illuminating gas. He sat directly under a gas bracket, which was covered by a glass shade and a hook, causing the gas to flow directly into his nostrils. In the evening he remained unconscious, and his recovery is doubtful. It is said he attempted suicide because of financial difficulties.

—Troop M, of the Fourth Cavalry, arrived at Fort Yuma, Arizona, on the 21st, with 12 Mexican bandits as prisoners. Four other bandits were killed in an engagement. Troop E is after others. Lieutenant Jenkins was slightly wounded. It is supposed the "Mexican bandits" are a portion of the Mexican soldiers who mutinied at Encenada, Mexico, on the 12th instant, and killed their commanding officer.

—The will of the late Schuyler Colfax, probated at South Bend, Indiana on the 22d, leaves to his widow and son property valued at $500,000.

FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS—

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE.

In the U. S. Senate on the 17th, the Itner-State Commerce bill was considered. After discussion and the adoption of some amendments and rejection of others, the House bill was by unanimous consent taken from the calender. Mr. Cullom moved to amend it by striking out all after the enacting clause, and inserting the provisions of the Senate bill. On this motion Mr. Vest called for the yeas and nays. Without action on the call the Senate adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate, on the 19th, Mr. Coke introduced a bill "to establish and regulate a quarantine live stock train, and to regulate commerce between the States as to live stock." It being the day set apart for paying a tribute to the memory of the late Senator Anthony, Mr. Aldrich, of Rhode Island, offered an appropriate resolution and spoke in eulogy of the deceased Senator. Remarks were also made by Messrs. Edmunds, Bayard, Pendleton, Morrill, Garland, Butler, Ingalls, Manderson and Sheffield. The Senate then, as a mark of respect, adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate, on the 20th, The Inter State Commerce bill was resumed, and the House bill (the Reagan bill), having been already in the Senate read twice by the title and placed on the calendar, was now taken from the calendar and read in full. The question before the Senate was the motion of Mr. Cullom, heretofore made, to strike out all after the enacting clause in the House bill, and insert instead the several provisions of the commission bill already debated and agreed to in the Senate. The latter bill was now also read in full. Mr. Beck offered amendments to the House bill, striking out from the first section the provisions regarding discriminations in passenger accommodations and discriminations on account of color. Also, to amend the House bill so as to prohibit railroads for charging more for carrying freights over a part of their line than they charge for carrying them over the whole length of line. After some debate, pending action, the Senate went into executive session, and when the doors reopened adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate on the 21st the consideration of the Inter-State Commerce bill was resumed. Pending debate, a message was received from the House announcing the action of that body on the death of Representative Evins, of South Carolina. The message was at once taken up, and after remarks by Messrs. Hampton and Butler, the Senate, as a mark of respect to the memory of Mr. Evins, adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate, on the 22d, after debate Mr. Plumb's resolution calling on the President for his views of the present status of the Oklahoma lands was agreed to. Mr. Vest then offered his resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to ascertain and report upon what terms the Creek and Seminole Indians would surrender all their remaining rights to the lands in question. He requested that the resolution lie over till to-morrow, when he would make it more comprehensive. The resolution was laid over. The Senate then went into Executive session, and when the doors were reopened, adjourned.

HOUSE

In the House on the 17th, a conference was appointed on the Oregon Land Grant Forfeiture bill. A resolution was adopted directing the Postmaster General to ask the Attorney-General for his opinion as to weather the eight hour law applies to letter-carriers. The Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill was resumed, and after a discussion in which some of the members ventilated their tariff views, the bill was passed. The River and Harbor bill was reported, ordered to be printed and recommited. Pending consideration of the Indian Appropriation bill, the House adjourned.

In the House, on the 19th after some bills were called the next committee on the list was the Committee on Military Affairs, and it being understood that it would bring forward the Grant retirement bill Mr. Lowry, of Indiana, interposed a motion to adjourn, and the yeas and nays were ordered. At this moment the Anthony resolutions were received from the Senate, and Mr. Chace, of Rhode Island, asked that the yeas and nays be dispensed with, and that the House proceed to the consideration of the resolutions. Mr. Bayne, of Pennsylvania, objected, and the clerk called the roll. The motion to adjourn was lost—yeas 60, nays 193. Mr. Chace again asked that the Anthony resolutions be considered, but Mr. Slocum objected. The Speaker then called the Committee on Military Affairs, but before Mr. Slocum could make any motion, Mr. Lowry moved that the House take a recess, and Messrs. Mills, of Texas, and Washburne, of Minnesota, moved to adjourn. The motion was lost, but, after another dilatory motion, the House adjourned.

In the House, on the 20th, Mr. Gates of Alabama, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill prohibitting aliens and foreigners from acquiring title to and owning lands in the United States. Mr. Hewitt, of New York, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill amending Section 3019 of the Revised Statutes, so that it will read as follows: "There shall be allowed on all articles wholly manufactured of materials imported, on which duties have been paid when exported, a drawback equal in amount to the duty paid on such materials, and no more, to be ascertained under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury; and all provisions of law inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed." The Indian Appropriation bill was considered in Committee of the Whole. Pending action the Committee rose, and addresses eulogistic of the late Representative Evans, of South Carolina, were made by several members. The House then, as a mark of respect, adjourned.

TO HEAR HER SING.

To hear her sing—to hear her sing—
It is to hear the birds of spring
In dewy groves on blooming sprays
Pour out their blithest roundelays.

It is to hear the robin thrill
At morning, or the whippoorwill
At dusk, when stars are blossoming—
To hear her sing—to hear her sing!

To hear her sing—it is to hear
The laugh of childhood ringing clear
In woody path or grassy lane
Our feet may never fare again

Faint, far away as memory dwells,
It is to hear the village bells
At twilight, as the truant hears
Them, hastening home, with smiles and tears.

Such joy it is to hear her sing,
We fall in love with everything
The simple things of every day
Grow lovelier than words can say.

The idle brooks that purl across
The gleaming pebbles and the moss,
We love no less than classic streams—
The Rhines and Arnos of our dreams.

To hear her sing—with folded eyes,
It is beneath Venetian skies,
To hear the gondoliers' refrain;
Or troubadors of sunny Spain.

To hear the bulbul's voice that shook
The throat that trilled for Lalla Rookh,
What wonder we in homage bring
Our hearts to her—to hear her sing.

HER BROTHER.

"Newell, do you know that splendid woman?" enthusiastically exclaimed a distingue-looking young man who shone as one of the chief "lions" at Mrs. De Gray's soiree.

Milo Newell looked about him with an indolent glance and replied:

"Well, as the room is full of splendid women whom I have the honor——"

'You know which one I mean,' impatiently interrupted the first speaker. 'The queen of them all, of course; that glorious creature in the mauve crepe, with the yellow lilies in her hair.'

'Of course, I know whom you mean,' laughed Newell. 'They are alwgas smitten when they see her. I was myself. Yes, that's Miss Burkhardt?'

'Miss Burkhardt?'

'Yes; General Burkhardt's daughter. He was killed in the Mexican war, you know. Left all his wealth to his wife, and she died and left it to her daughter—about eight years ago, Miss Burkhardt is the richest heiress in the State. Don't see why she hasn't married. She is twenty-three, and has had offers enough.'

'Will you present me to her?'

'Of course; you've got to go through with a grand passion for her. Everybody does; it is the regular thing. And the sooner you have it over the better. She won't have you.'

'Why?'

'Don't know; but she won't. She told me that she never would marry. Wouldn't tell me why. I proposed to her,' said Milo coolly. 'Men do, as a general thing. But they all get the same answer. She never will marry.'

'Upon my word, you do not seem to take your disappointment very hard!' laughed his companion.

'Oh! I recovered long ago. It's no use pining over what one can't help,' said Newell, philosophically. "If there was any hope I'd have persevered; but it would be useless. I'd advise you to avoid her, if it would do you any good; but you would go on just the same.'

He lowered his voice at last, for they were approaching the large group, of whom Miss Burkhardt was the center of attraction. She was standing with her hand resting on the back of a sofa. Truly she was a splendid woman. A very queen she looked surrounded by her subjects. Her features were not beautiful in the least, but her form was regal in its stately grace. Her heavy, black hair was magnificent, and her great, dusky eyes, glowing with a sort of repressed light, like smoldering fire, possessed a strange, weird attraction, a species of magnetism, altogether undefinable, but irresistibly fascinating.

Yet the unbounded admiration which she excited wherever she went could hardly be owing solely to her wonderful eyes. There was some curious, indefinite attraction about her—this dusky-haired, queenly woman. Among the many men who had laid their hearts at Dianora Burkhardt's feet, very few could have told what it was in her that so enslaved them.

'Miss Burkhardt, will you allow me to introduce a friend to you? asked Newell, after making his bow.

'What friend?' asked Miss Burkhardt, carelessly.

'Otto Delavan, the artist, who has just returned from Italy,' was Newell's answer.

Miss Burkhardt grew deathly pale, and grasped the sofa, as if to steady herself.

'What is the matter? Are you ill, Miss Burkhardt?' cried Milo, astonished at her strange emotion.

'Yes; a sudden indisposition,' faltered she. 'I will go out in the air a moment, and when I return I shall be pleased to receive your friend. Will you give me your arm, Mr. Brown?' to a middle aged bachelor brother of Mrs. De Gray.

Mr. Brown was, of course, 'delighted,' and Miss Burkhardt walked away with a step sufficiently firm and stately for an 'indisposed woman.'

Presently she returned, looking her usual calm self, and, with a bow and word of thanks to her companion, turned to Milo Newell, saying quietly:

'Now, Mr. Newell, I shall be happy to know your friend,' and the introductory ceremony was performed.

Otto Delavan was profoundly deferential; Miss Burkhardt, quietly courteous. She was used to being introduced to distinguish men, and it was not to be expected that she would be as much impressed as some young ladies by the popular young artist, whose growing fame had long preceded him to his native land, from which, for five years, he had been absent. A great favorite was Otto Delavan. He was about twenty-eight or nine years old, and very handsome, in the fair, saffron style. More than one young girl among that gay crowd would have given a fortune for Miss Burkhardt's power, that she might bring him to her feet.

'You are just from Italy, I hear, Mr. Delavan,' said Miss Burkhardt, by way of conversation.

'I arrived two days ago,' he answered.

'Have you been long away?'

'Five years,' said Otto. 'It is good to be back in my own country again.'

'Yes,' said Miss Burkhardt, absently, 'and it is four years since——'

She stopped abruptly and began, with fingers that trembled, to adjust the flowers in her bouquet.

'Since when?' he questioned.

'Since I was in Italy,' Dianora said, in a hasty way, and changed the subject.

Otto stayed beside her through the evening, escorted her to the music room, attended her to her carriage, and went home to his bachelor lodgings as hopelessly in love as it is possible for a passionate, enthusiastic nature such as his, to be. Milo Newell's caution was not forgotten, but unheeded.

'I will marry that woman within a year or die!' he said, deliberately, after a half hour's reflection; and in the inmost depths of his soul he felt the meaning of the words.

Two weeks passed. People began to remark—some lightly, some bitterly—that Otto Delavan was Miss Burkhardt's last conquest. Little cared Otto. He thought of nobody, of nothing, except Dianora Burkhardt. She was the one woman in the world to him. He believed she loved him. But would she marry him? He felt that for him life had no other hope. Thinking thus one evening, he suddenly started from his seat, exclaiming:

'I will wait no longer. This suspense is worse than despair! I will know my fate this very night—this very hour!'

And this impulsive young man at once prepared to go and propose to Dianora Burkhardt.

As he laid his hand upon the door there came a rap from the outside. A letter. He just glanced at it; a dainty white envelope, a pretty, gracefully written address and European postmark. He tossed it carelessly on the table, saying, as he went out:

'From Delia. It must wait till I return. I cannot stop now to read one of her long, gossipping missives.'

Truly, Mr. Otto Delavan, you could hardly be called a very devoted brother!

Miss Burkhardt was 'at home' to him, as she would not have been to everybody that evening. She was rather retired in her habits, did not go much into society and saw but little company.

Once or twice a year she threw open her doors to her 'dear five hundred friends,' and then her house was crowded with a more brilliant assemblage than ever filled the rooms of gayer and more fashionable mansions. For Miss Burkhardt knew all the celebrities; many a distinguished character was proud of her acquaintance, She was all the more courted for her self-seclusion.

She received Mr. Delavan in a pretty, cozy little parlor, which, with its hangings of pale buff and dark green, and its light, graceful furniture, made one feel twice as much at ease as in the grand drawing room and reception parlor, where she received more formal visits.

Neither was she in her society mood, though Otto had never seen her look lovelier.

She did not often look beautiful; but that evening she was more than that. Yet there was a sad, weary look upon her usually haughty face, which made her lover long to fold her in his arms and soothe away whatever sorrow or care had brought it there.

She rose to greet him as he entered, but he quietly reseated her, and then, standing before her with both her hands clasped in his, he told her at once, and without preparation, all his love and his aspirations.

She sat silent, with drooped head and down-cast eyes, and heard his story through. She did not withdraw her hands from his hold; and he felt them tremble, as he finished with a passionate appeal for love, and an earnest request that she would be his wife.

Then she spoke—quietly, firmly, but with an undertone of pain in her steady voice:

'I expected this, Mr. Delavan, but I am sorry that you have said it; I am sorry, for I cannot marry you, and it is very hard to give you pain, Otto.'

She spoke his name at the last, with almost a wail, it was so full of grief and sorrow; and she drew her hands away from him, and covered her face with them, leaning her head against the table beside her.

He had stood looking at her in almost angry despair; but when she uttered his name in that sorrowful tone he caught his breath with a sharp gasp, and, leaning over her, he said:

'Dianora, I know you love me.'

She made no answer, only a slight sob.

'Tell me, do you not?' he urged.

'Yes!' she answered almost sharply.

'Then why will you not become my wife? Tell me, Dianora; I have a right to know.'

'Because I am determined that I will never marry—I must not. My duty forbids it,' she answered, firmly.

'But why?' cried Otto.

'I will not tell you! The knowledge would do you no good,' she replied. 'Go home and forget me if you can—nay, I know it is hard to forget. Heaven help us all who would but can not.'

'Dianora——'

'Don't,' she interrupted; 'why will you torture me when I have told you it is useless? I tell you I shall never marry. Now, will you go?'

Without another word he went.

For hours he walked the streets, going home at length, calm with the very bitterness of his despair.

The first thing that met his eyes was his sister's letter.

He did not read it then. He could not.

Not until late in the following day did he open it; and then after the first half-dozen lines he read:

'By the way, Otto, they write me that you are paying attentions to Miss Burkhardt. You had best not fall in love with her, for she will not marry you. I knew her in Italy. It was in Florence, while you were in Rome.

'She was there with her brother; perhaps you do not know she has one. She keeps his existence to herself, I believe, and very properly. You see he is insane! He was—well, the truth is, he fell in love with me! He was a splendid young fellow, handsome as a picture, but only a boy, not more than 18, and of course, I could not think of marrying him. But I'm afraid I did flirt a little with him; I meant no harm of course, and Florence was so dull at that time. I know you will be terribly shocked, and really I've had some twinges of conscience myself. But I don't think I was responsible for—well, his insanity; indeed, I do not. He was inclined that way, the physicians said, and that was the reason his mother left all her fortune to Dianora.

'But she just idolized her brother, and when he went raving mad she chose to blame me; frightened me half out of my senses. And that brings me to the reason why I tell you this. I want to warn you against setting your affections on Dianora Burkhardt.

'You see she had two or three offers after that before they left Italy. She refused them all, and said she should never marry. And one of her lovers—a fierce young Italian he was—determined to know the reason, and he gave her no peace till she told him about her brother, and that she considered it her duty to devote her life to him, and for his sake she meant to remain single. Well, of course he did not persist after that. I never heard of anything so foolishly romantic. She might send him to an asylum and make a good match, instead of keeping him with her, and refusing so many splendid ——"

Otto read no further. With blazing eyes and lips curling with contempt he tore the letter into fragments, and then cast them into the fire that burned in the grate, exclaiming in tones of intense indignation:

'I knew that Delia was as shallow and heartless as she is beautiful, but I did not think her capable of such utter heartlessness as this.'

That evening he again went to Dianora and told her of his sister's letter assured her that her brother's misfortune would not affect his desire to make her his wife, and entreated her to recall her refusal.

'But my brother?' she said. 'Poor Walter; no, Otto, I do love you; but I cannot desert him, even for you.'

'You need not desert him, dear love,' said Otto tenderly. 'I could not be so base as to ask it. If you will become my wife, I will aid you to cherish and care for him. I will love him as a brother, and do for him all that you could do.'

And Dianora, though at first she hesitated, finally allowed herself to be persuaded.

Spearing Sword-Fish.

The fish are always harpooned from the end of the bowsprit of a sailing-vessel. All vessels regularly engaged in this fishery are supplied with an apparatus for the support of the harpooner, which consists of a wooden platform about two feet square, upon which the harpooner stands, and an upright bar of iron three feet high, rising from the tip of the bowsprit just in front of this platform. At the top of this bar is a bow of iron in a nearly circular form, to surround the waist of the harpooner. This structure is called the "rest" or the "pulpit." A man is always stationed at the mast-head, whence, with the keen eye which practice has given him, he can easily descry the telltale dorsal fins at a distance of two or three miles. When a fish has been sighted, the watch "sing, out," and the vessel is steered directly towards it. The skipper takes his place in the pulpit, holding the harpoon with both hands by the upper end, and directing the man at the wheel by voice and gesture how to steer. When the fish is from six to ten feet in front of the vessel it is struck. The harpoon is not thrown; the strong arm of the harpooner punches the dart into the back of the fish beside the dorsal fin, and the pole is withdrawn. The line is from fifty to one hundred and fifty fathoms long, and the end is either made fast on board the smack, or attched to a keg or some other form of buoy and thrown overboard. After the fish has exhausted himself by dragging the buoy through the water, it is picked up, the fish is hauled alongside, and killed with a lance. In the meantimes, several other fish may have been struck and left to tire themselves out in the same way.

The Stock Exchange.

A New York speculator came home recently, where he had a new wife, just from a country town, waiting to receive him. He had been caught that day, and was not happy.

"Oh! my love!" she wailed, "what has gone wrong with you?"

"Everything," he answered dejectedly.

"No, not everything, darling, for I am still true and loving."

"Yes, you are all right, but it's that infernal Stock exchange."

"The Stock exchange?"

"Yes."

"What is the Stock exchange, love?"

"It's a place, dear, where any blamed fool can exchange his stock of cash for some other man's stock of experience, without being able to use the experience."

"Why, dear, have you met a fool today?"

"Oh, no, love; the other man met the fool—but let's talk of something else; you'll have to wait until spring for your sealskin."

DR. HINCHCLIFFE, who died Bishop of Peterborough, had much ready wit. He was asked one day what was to be understood by the expression, "He clothed himself with curses as with a garment." "The clearest thing in the world," replied the doctor; "the man had a habit of swearing."

A LITTLE boy who had been used to receive his elder brother's old toys and clothes, recently asked:

"Ma, shall I have to marry his widow, when he dies?"

Descendan s of the Presidents Living.

In connection with the coming of a new president to Washington who will be our 22d chief magistrate, it is of interest to note how many of his predecessors are represented in the national capital by their descendants or near relatives. It is astonishing to find how many there are, and in what changed circumstances several of them appear as compared with the life of a president and his family while he is in office.

Gen. Washington, as all know, had no direct descendants, and those of his name who are related to him, are descended from his brothers and sister. The members of the Custis family who are descendants of Washington's wife by her first husband are generally ranked in the same category, he having (as he said in his will) always intended to consider the grandchildren of his wife in the same light as his own relations, and having adopted two of them as his own. The only two of these now living in Washington are Mrs. Kennon, who resides at Tuder place, a very old homestead in West Washington (formerly called Georgteown), and her niece, the wife of Admiral Carter. Mrs. Kennon's husband was Commodore Kennon, who was one of those killed in February, 1844, by the explosion of the gun on the Princeton, when President Tyler and his cabinet and others were on an excursion on the Potomac. Mrs. Kennon clearly remembers and gives an animated account of a ball given at Tudor place by her mother (the Martha Parke Peter mentioned in Gen. Washington's will) to Gen. Lafayette in 1824, when Mrs. Kennon was very young. Her mother was a sister of George Washington Parke Custis. The vice-regent for West Virginia of the Ladies' Mt. Vernon association, to which latter the old home of our first president belongs, is Mrs. Washington, who is descended colaterally from both Gen. and Mrs. Washington.

The two presidents, father and son, John Adams and John Quincy Adams, have a direct descendant, Henry Adams, who for several years has passed his winters with his wife in Washington. They have lived in the house adjoining that of W. W. Corcoran, and will remain there until the handsome new one they are building next it is completed. Both houses face Lafayette square and the president's grounds beyond. The Adams family are believed to have almost continuously owned real-estate in Washington since John Quincy Adams was secretary of state in Monroes administration, if not longer. Most of that time some representative of the family has lived in the national capital.

Mrs. Meikleham and her sons and daughters, direct descendants of Thomas Jefferson — Mrs. Meikleham being his granddaughter, formerly Septimia Randolph—have for several years lived in Washington or Georgetown. One of the daughters has been a clerk in the interior department for four or five years. As is well known, the family have been in straitend circumstances for some time. Learning of their need, General Grant, while president, at once had Miss Meikleham appointed to the clerkship. Mrs. Meikleham is a handsome woman, with a finely proportioned, erect figure, excellent features, and winning expression. Though 70 years of age, her hair, which is quite thick and of a natural brown color, shows no sign of turning gray. She lives in Georgetown very near the suburbs, in a frame house, with a porch in front, like an old-fashioned country residence in Virginia. It stands very high above the street, in grounds which were once terraced, but are now much out of repair. There is a pump and a woodshed in the front yard, placed there, as the house was, long before the war. The interior is simply furnished, but has among its treasures many heirlooms of the family in the way of china, bric-a-brac and books. Another lineal descendant of Thomas Jefferson lives not far from here, at Ellicott City. This is the daughter of Thomas Jefferson Randolph, a lady of much talent, who collected the private papers of her grandfather in a volume entitled "The Domestic Life of Thomas Jefferson." Miss Randolph now has charge of a flourishing school for young ladies at Ellicott City, over which Mrs. Lincoln Phelps formerly presided.

President Madison had no direct descendants, but his wife, who lived here until near her death, and received marked attention from residents of the city as well as the officials up to her last moments, has had nephews and nieces living here most of the time since. One of these, Col. Richard Cutts, who held an important position in the United States coast and geodetic survey, died last year, just after his return from attending (as a delegate to represent the United States coast survey) at the geodetic congress held in Rome in the early autumn of 1883, as a consequence of the action of which congress, that which met in Washington in October of last year to determine upon a common prime meridian for all nations was definitely decided upon. Col. Cutts' widow and daughter still live in Washington.

President Monroe has two great-grand-daughters, the Misses Gouverneur, who with their mother have lived over ten years in Washington. One of them was at one time a clerk in the interior department, and another succeeded her in that place, and held it until she was married, two years ago. Mrs. Gouverneur and her unmarried daughters live in a very modest little house in the northern part of the city. They have most of the heirlooms and papers which once belonged to Preidident Monroe and his wife. Mrs. Gouverneur has lately had framed an exquisite miniature of Mr. Monroe, painted by Duplessis in Paris while Mr. Monroe was minister there. The latter was then under 40 years of age, and the portrait which is very beautiful, looks even younger. They also have a clock, made for Mr. Monroe by Lepine a celebrated maker of watches, who made this one clock, which he presented to Mr. Monroe while American minister to France.

President Jackson's adopted son was Andrew Jackson Donelson, and a daughter, grandson and granddaughter of the latter live in Washington in most unpretending style. Mrs. Willcox, the daughter of Mr. Donelson, is a clerk in the treasury department, and her daughter gives music lessons. Mrs. Wilcox was highly educated in Berlin while her father was minister to Prussia. She is an accomplished linguist. During the sessions of congress Senator Harrison of Indiana, the grandson of President Harrison, lives in Washington. Mrs. Semple, the daughter of President Tyler, who after her mother's death presided for her father in the White House until his second marriage, which occurred only eight months before the expiration of his term, has long been an inmate of the Louis home, the institution founded by W. W. Corcoran for the benefit of "gentlewomen" who, having first been thrown upon their own resources when no longer young enough to support themselves, need a home. A son of President Tyler also lives in Washington, and his widow and youngest daughter often visit that city. The latter was married in Richmond, Va., the 13th of this month.

President Tyler's daughter, formerly Mrs. Bliss, now Mrs. Dandridge, who presided at the White House for her father when he was President, her mother being physically unable to mingle in society much, was in Washington last spring visiting old friends on her way to Europe, where she has two married daughters. Mrs. Johnson, who, as Miss Harriet Lane, was the lady of the executive mansion during the term of her uncle, President Buchanan, lives in Baltimore, but occasionally comes to visit her old friend, Mrs Hornsby, the da ghter of the late ex-attorney-General Jeremiah Black, in Washington. Though possessed of ample means, Mrs. Johnson's situation is perhaps the saddest contrast to her former life of that of any of those related to our presidents. Within two years she has lost two promissing sons and a devoted husband, and is thus childless as well as a widow.

Summer Friends in Arkansas.

Several weeks ago, while Judge Gaplin was out on a fishing excursion, he took shelter during a ram-storm, in the house of old Andy Spillers. The old man aware of his guest's high position, made extra efforts to entertain him, and, after the storm had subsided, accompanied him to the creek and caught a string of fish for him. The jurist expressed in warm terms his gratitude, and upon taking his departure said:

"My dear sir, I should be pleased to receive a visit from you in the city, and let me say that should you come thither, I shall deem it a pleasure to entertain you.

"But you are such a high man in town, Judge?" "Nonsense my dear sir. I am only a man, and I beseech you have no hesitancy in approaching me."

"Oh, I ain't afeerd, Judge. I don't hang back for nobody." "You are right," exclaimed the Judge." "Good-bye, and don't forget to call upon me."

The other day old Spillers came to town, and hearing that the Judge was holding court, he said to his companion: "Come on, an' less see him. I ain't no summer coon, let me tell you, an' I'll show what a 'portant man I am. Oh, you stick to me an' you'll find yourself all right among these town folks."

When they entered the court-room the Judge was engaged in delivering an important ruling. "In the case of Hamilton vs. Chadson," said he, "the court, and, I think, with much wisdom, held—"

"Hello, Judge," exclaimed old Spillers. Everybody looked around, and the jurist, shocked almost from the woolsack—or, more properly speaking considering the influences which brought him to Arkansaw, the carpet bag—lowered his spectacles and gazed in the direction whence came the voice.

"Hello Jedge," repeated Spillers, pressing forward.

"Mr. Sheriff, arrest that man!"

"What, you don't know me, I reckon.' Dun forgot old Andy Spillers? Don't you recolleck o' how we had to drive the cob stopper inside the jug afore we could get at the licker? Don't you know how I cotch the fish for you?"

These expressions fell like burning coals on the Judge. He was a candidate for re-election on the Prohibition ticket, and had, upon returning from the country, boasted of his skill as a fisherman.

"Where is the sheriff?" demanded the Judge.

"Gone out," some one replied.

"Please call him." "Jedge, you can't put up no sich a joke on me. Come on, Ben, and less lift him from behind his box."

"Leave the room" roared the judge.

"What!" said old Spillers, stopping and gazing in surprise at the judge. "Ef I hadn'ter thought that my company was welcome I wouldn'ter come. Reckin you've forgot how you soaked my licker. Fine man, come out in the country an' git on a hurrah an' beg a feller to come to see you, an' when he comes fling up yer head an' snort like a five-year-old." The sheriff arrived and seized the old fellow.

"Don't put him in jail, Mr. Sheriff, but see that he goes home." "That's all right, Jedge. Reckin you'll come out thar when you wanter git on another rip-snorter. Good-bye, old turncoat. Ketch you out my way, an' I'll mop up the face of the yearth with you."

Antiquity of Trade Marks.

A foreign contemporary has discovered that trade marks are nearly as old as the industry of the human race. Ancient Babylon had property symbols, and the Chinese claim to have had trade marks 1,000 years before Christ. Gutenberg, the inventor of printing, had a lawsuit about a trade mark, and won it. As early as 1300 the English parliament authorized trade marks, and the laws of America have also protected them. Extraordinary means have been required at all times to guard against the fraudulent use of marks of manufacturers. If we have no means of identifying the trade mark, the best goods at once lose their value. This was early discovered, and probably the successors of Tubal Cain were the first to use distinctive marks on their production.

A more glorious victory cannot be gained than this, that when the injury began on his part, the kindness should begin on ours.

Bargaining for Blood.

In 1882 a man named Jackson, was engaged in freighting to the Uncompahgre and White River agencies, hauling governmet freight and supplies. In his employ as a driver was his nephew, a young man, also named Jackson. One day, after having delivered a load of freight at the agency, on their return the Jacksons went into camp for the night, after having travelled some miles. No sooner had they stopped than an Indian rode up and demanded supper. Young Jackson said: "Supper is not ready; as soon as we get it you can have some."

The Indian became very abusive, and with some rough epithets said: 'Me want it now." Jackson repated his former statement that it was not ready and he would have to wait. This seemed to enrage the redskin, who at once pulled his gun on the young man to enforce his demands. Jackson then ran around the wagon, got his rifle and fired at, but did not hit, the Indian, who galloped off at full speed to the agency, where he reported the matter in his own way. The agent immediately returned with him and a party of Indians, and demanded from Jackson the surrender of the young man. Fearing for his safety the old man refused at first, but the agent gave his word that he should not be injured, that he would merely be taken to the post for a hearing to satisfy the Indians. Upon this assurance the young man was given up, but notwithstanding the pledge of the agent they had not proceeded far on their return to the agency when the agent yielded to the demands of the Utes, and surrendered the prisoner to them. They at once took him to the timber, tied him to a trees and amid the most disgusting orgies tortured him to death in a most horrible manner. His uncle, upon ascertaining his fate, made the best of his way back, and upon arriving at Del Norte detailed the particulars of the tragedy to a large and excited crowd. Among those present was a young man named Lowe, who, upon hearing the story, said: "The agent should be killed." "I will give you a horse and $500 if you will do it," said Jackson.

Lowe accepted the proposition, and the next day, well mounted and armed, and with a liberal advance of the sum agreed upon, started out on his mission of blood. As the feeling of having money in his pocket was a novel one, upon arriving at Saguache he proceeded to get drunk, Having spent all his money, there was nothing left for him but to get sober, and proceed on his journey to the agency, Upon arriving there he was met by the agent who perhaps mistrusting him, proceeded to ply him with liquor, and, while under its effects, Lowe confided to him the object of his mission. The agent, naturally feeling that his position was a critical one, and feeling no compunctions for the fate of the younger Jackson, to which he had so largely contributed, then made a proposition to Lowe fully as extraordinary as the one made by Jackson, which was that he would pay $1,000 for the murder of the freighter. This being a better offer, Lowe at once accepted it, and started on his return to carry out the terms of the contract, Arriving at Del Norte, he at once sought out Jackson, who asked if he had killed the agent. "No," said Lowe, "I found him to be a very good sort of a fellow, and, besides, he made a better offer than yours."

"What was it?" asked Jackson.

"He raised you and offered me $1,000 to kill you, and I want to know what you are going to do about it.

"I don't understand you," said the amazed freighter.

"I mean just what I say; he has raised you $500, and I want to know if you intend to raise him."

"Why, no of course not," said Jackson, "and if I don't what do you intend to do?"

"Well, I think that unless you made a better offer I would have to accept his."

"You do, do you?" said Jackson.

"Yes," said Lowe; "what else can I do?"

Jackson then walked off and left him and got a double-barrelled shotgun from his house. He then went to Ewing's hardware store, obtained some buckshot cartridges, with which he loaded the gun, and returned to the blacksmith shop here the conversation took place.

Lowe in the meantime went off, got shaved and then got on his horse and started down the street, Winchester in hand. Jackson, who was standing in the door of the blacksmith shop, saw him coming, and feeling sure that Lowe would carry out his cold-blooded intention, raised his gun as Lowe passed him and put a heavy charge of buckshot into him, killing him instantly. Lowe's lifeless body fell from the horse into the street. Jackson, as soon as he saw the the result of his shot, jumped upon his horse and fled the country, remaining away until the convening of the Distrect Court, when he returned and surrendered himself for trial, which took place at the same term of court. Knowing that his own course in the premises was not free from blame, he having been the first to offer a price for his enemy's life, he made the peculiar defence that Lowe had slandered his wife, also that he had killed him in self-defence. The result, however, was that he was acquitted.

His Last Words.

"Good-by, my darling, good by."

"Good-by, my beloved husband."

"My will is in my private safe,"

"Yes."

"You remember where the key is, don't you?"

"Yes."

"And don't forget that my life insurance policy is in the hands of the Goodenough Trust Company."

"I won't, love."

"And now one last embrace and then farewell."

He was going for a two-days journey on a United States man-of-war.

THE man who accepted the note of another, payable one week after he should again enter business, was somewhat tired when he discovered that the the signer of the note was a campaign speaker.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED KURTZ, . . . Editor.

CENTRE HALL, PA., FEB. 4, 1885.

CARE OF THE EYES.

It often happens that weak or inflamed eyes result from not using spectacles when they are required, or from using spectacles unsuited to the sight. The advice of an oculist on these matters is often invaluable. Indulgence in alcohol is very bad for the eyes. We see this in the "bleared eyes" of the habitual tippler.

Everybody has experienced the pain and annoyance of "something getting into the eye." What should be done when this happens? In the majority of cases, if the sufferer has the patience to close the eye gently, and keep it immovably closed for from five minutes to a quarter of an hour, the offending particle will be safely and painlessly washed away by the tears which the eye will naturally shed. All who have carried out this plan speak of it with great commendation as absolutely infallible. And certainly "eye-cases" of a difficult and complicated sort are often the result of the opposite course or restless endeavors for self-relief.

If the eye is rubbed or violently winked, in hopes of ejecting the foreign body, it is apt to get behind the upper eyelid, which must then be everted to get it out. The way to perform this simple operation is as follows: Take a pencil or pen-holder (perfectly clean, of course) in the right hand, lay it lenghtwise on the upper eyelid, direct the patient to look down while you press with the peneil, shove the eyelid backward into the socket, as it were. This manœuver causes the eyelashes to project. Then seize them between the forefinger and thumb of the left hand, and, while you turn the lid back over the pencil you shove down the back of the lid with the pencil. Thus the eyelid is everted, or turned inside out, so that you can see where the particle is and pick it out with the corner of a handkerchief, twisted if need be.

The care of the eye essentially consists in guarding if from accidents, and from all irritating influences. Excessive use of the eyes at night is to be avoided. Curtains, lamp-shades or eye-shades or smoke-glasses are the best means of avoiding the injurious effect of light. The pale shade of "London smoke" glasses is the best. Artificial light, be it of gas, lamp or candle, should never be in front of or a level with the eyes. The light should fall either from above or over the shoulder. Goggles should only be used to protect the eye where a great deal of dry, sandy dust exists; they should never be worn too continuously. Short-sighted people and children should be promptly supplied with spectacles suited to supplement their deficient vision, else the strain on the eyes is apt to weaken and injure the sight irretrievably.

A PATENT FARO BOX.

It is often asserted and generally believed that it is against the policy of the government to patent any article issued for immoral purposes, and in the collection of thousands of models in the patent office museum one might look all day without discovering aught that would look like the product of an immoral thought. Yet it is nevertheless true that a faro dealer's box was once patented in the regular way, and the owner of the same, one Robert Balley, of Virginia, and old-fashioned gambler, realized considerable money from the same, receiving one hundred dollars royalty for each box sold. He did all he could to reform the game of faro, and protected those who played from the unfair practices of regular blacklegs. He was debarred from gambling rooms in his latter days because of the case with which he detected crookedness on the part of players and exposed it. Though he made quite a fortune from his patent, he spent the money as rapidly as it came to him. The original patent is still preserved.

THE ALASKA GLACIER.

Alaska's magnificent glacier drags slowly on its dreary way at the probable rate of a quarter of a mile per year. At the face or front it presents a perpendicular will of ice 500 feet thick, and varies from three to ten miles in width, extending back to the north probably 150 miles. Hundreds of tons of ice are falling off the face of this great glacier every few minutes into the bay, splashing the water more than fifty feet high and rolling up waves that toss the ships like small toy boats. The appearance of the ice, the most pure in the world, is dazzling to the eye, all the tints of blue, from the most delicate to the deepest indigo, being represented. The top surface abounds with little hillocks and miniature mountains of ice. Great areas of earth, gravel and large rocks the size of a house are carried on the top of these ice-fields from place to place, as this great floe, more than 1,000 feet deep of solid ice, moves toward the sea.

Flowers and fruit are always fit presents; flowers, because they are the proud assertion that a ray of beauty outvalues all the utilities of the world. These gay natures contrast with the sombre countenance of ordinary nature; they are like music heard out of a workhouse.

Items of Interest.

Pope Leo is one of the busiest men in Europe.

Bancroft, the historian, has given up horseback riding because it is too fatiguing.

The Fire and Hammer is the lurid name of a religious paper published in Topeka, Kansas.

The most successful new evangelist in the West is a boy aged 12. He is a wonder of fluency.

The invention of the drum is ascribed by the Greeks to the god Bacchus. Whence, undoubtedly, arose the expression, "Tight as a drum."

Mr. Plankington, of Milwaukee, began business on a capital of $1,080 a year. He made millions in pork, and he is said to have an income of $12,000,000 a year.

A Missouri paper notes the fact that a despatch was recently sent from a small place in that State to an inland town in Scotland and a reply received in seventy minutes.

Moralists in England are divided in opinion whether the evident deterioration of morals in that country is due to French literature or the influence of the Prince of Wales.

Late discoveries have rendered insulation so perfect that there is less loss of electricity between here and Europe than there was formerly between New York and Jersey City.

A German chemis claims to have obtained a new link between the vegetable and animal kingdoms in an animal gum closely resembling the plant gums in its physical and chemical properties.

Two Chinamen in Sacramento had a foot race of 100 yards a few days ago. The beaten man subsequently remarked that if he had carried a chicken in his hand he thought he could have done better.

In an address delivered Prof. Tyndall says that a high German authority told him that the cry of German soldiers, in entering a battle during 1870-71, was not, "We will conquer," but "We must do our duty!"

Englishmen eat at much shorter intervals than Americans are accustomed to. The farm laborer eats four meals a day, and in the baronial halls in England the tables are spread for meals at intervals of four hours during the day and evening.

The wealthiest man in the world is the Chinese banker Han-Qua, of Canton. He pays taxes upon an estate of $450,000,000, and is estimated to be worth a billion taels, which in our money would be about fourteen hundred million dollars.

Queen Marie Antoinette gave a watch to the architect of the Tuileries. It is now in the possession, it is said, of a Long Island farmer. It is small, and in design very choice and quaint. The silver hands are studded with diamonds, and on the back, in gold and silver, is a Cupid on a cloud.

An aeronaut named Price was half a mile high when his balloon burst, at Nevada, Mo., and for most of the distance he fell with awful velocity; but the bag happened to fill with air in such a manner that the descent was retarded for the rest of the distance, and the man was not fatally injured.

The Duke of Hamilton's library sale is declared to be the greatest book sale on record. It continued over about forty days and fetched a total of $850,000. The Sunderland collection brought only a little more than one-fourth as much, and the Gosford only $45,000. The American demand for rare books in London is constantly increasing.

Men digging trenches for sewers in Schenectady, N. Y., have found at a depth of 16 feet the old corduroy road which was laid in 1690, and led to the fort at the time of the massacre by the Indians. On another street the hollow logs which were laid in 1806, and served for pipes for the city's water supply, have been found in an excellent state.

A novel experiment of carrying a railroad through a forest has been tried in Sonoma county, California. The trees are sawed off and levelled and the ties are fastened on the stumps, two of which are huge redwoods standing side by side and reaching seventy-five feet from the ground. So firm is this support that heavily loaded cars pass over with perfect security.

The Prince de Ligne is thought to be possessed of the most curious book in world—"The Passion of Christ." It is neither written nor printed, but every letter of the text is cut out of a leaf, and, being interleaved with colored paper, is as easily read as the best print. The general execution is admirable. This unique work bears the royal arms of England, but why is unknown.

There is not a single cat within the limits of the town of Leadville Colorado, Cats have been imported there by the hundred, and in all varieties of color and size; but not one has ever survived the second week of residence. However, as there are no rats and mice in Leadville, there is no real need of cats, and their absence makes little difference. The thin atmosphere at that altitude (ten thousand two hundred feet) is as fatal to the vermin as to their foe.

If you want to save money on bed blankets and hats, go to the Bee Hive.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

QUALITY P PURITY NOT QUANTITY — On Every Bottle. Trade Mark

SEE SIGNS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

THE BEST TONIC.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely **Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.**

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the **Kidneys and Liver.**

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to **Women,** and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—*other Iron medicines do.*

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

☞ The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other.

Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD

SELLERS' COUGH SYRUP!

50 YEARS BEFORE THE PUBLIC.

Pronounced by all to be the most pleasant and efficacious remedy now in use, for the cure of coughs, colds, croup, hoarseness, tickling sensation of the throat, whooping cough, etc. Over a million bottles sold within the last few years. It gives relief wherever used, and has the power to impart benefit that cannot be had from the cough mixtures now in use. Sold by all druggists at 25 cents per bottle.

NEW RICH BLOOD.

Sending health in every fiber of the system, is rapidly made by that remarkable preparation, LINDSEY'S IMPROVED BLOOD SEARCHER. For the speedy cure of Scrofula, Wasting, Mercurial Disease, Eruptions, Erysipelas, vital decay, and every indication of impoverished blood. "Lindsey's Blood Searcher" is the one remedy that can always be relied upon. Druggists sell it 4 dec. y

EIGHT FIRST PREMIUMS WITHIN A MONTH.

Baugh's Raw Bone Manures and High Grade Agricultural Chemicals and other products, on exhibition at the Pennsylvania State Fair, September 8th to 20th, 1884, were awarded five first premiums.

They were also awarded three first premiums as follows:

Lehigh County Fair at Allentown, Pa., September 30th to October 3rd; Berks County Fair at Kutztown, Pa., October 7th to 10th; Northampton County Fair at Nazareth, Pa., October 7th to 10th.

The above are the only premiums made by Baugh & Sons during '84.

Baugh's Raw Bone Manures have secured a great many premiums including Centennial, Paris and other medals.

Farmers have discovered that Raw Animal Bone is a most valuable enricher of the soil and producer of crops. **Baugh's $25 Phosphate** contains the life and essence of Animal Bones. This article is manufactured only by Baugh & Sons, Office No. 20 South Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.

Millheim Marble Works.

A. C. MUSSER,

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Dealer in

Monuments, Headstones, Tombs and Coping in Marble or Granite.

WORK DONE AT REASONABLE PRICES.

☞ Shop East of Bridge, Main St.

28jan3m

Sale March 17.

PUBLIC SALE.—At the residence of the undersigned, two miles west of Potters Mills, on Tuesday, March 17, at 12 o'clock: Four head of horses, 2 2-years old and 1 1-year old colts, 6 milk cows, Jersey bull two years old, 12 head of young cattle, 28 head sheep, 2 sows with pig, Berkshire boar, six shoats, Johnson Harvester good as new, Johnson Mower, hay fork, rope and pulleys, fanning mill, bread wheel wagon, 2-horse wagon, horse rake, sulkey cultivators, two South Bend plows, horse roller, set tug harness, set cruppers, set of double harness, collars, bridles, halters, double and single trees, forks, shovels, etc. A reasonable credit will be given.

H. C. SHIRK.

PUBLIC SALE.—At the residence of the undersigned, 1½ miles east of Linden Hall, on Thursday, February 19: Six head of horses, yearling colt, 5 cows, 3 head of young cattle, Durham bull, 8 shoats, breeding sow, new Johnson Harvester, Johnson Mower, 4-horse wagon, 2-horse wagon, bob sled, top buggy, ploughs, harrows, cultivators, hay rake, double and single trees, horse gears, bridles, collars, hay fork, with pulleys and 100 feet of rope, 20 bushels seed corn, tables, chairs, bedsteads, and a variety of other household goods and furniture, also three-fifths interest of 35 acres of wheat in the ground. Sale at 10 a. m.

Wm. Goheen, Auct. RUPP BROTHERS.

PUBLIC SALE.—At the residence of the undersigned, 2½ miles west of Millheim, on Friday, February 13, at 9 o'clock: Five horses, 8 cows, short-horned Durham bull, 6 head young cattle, young breeding sow, 8 shoats, 2 two-horse wagons, 2 2-horse spring wagons, 1-horse spring wagon, reaper and mower, hay rake, threshing machine, shaker and power, Union Sifter fanning mill, double sled, log sled, plow, 2 harrows, spring harrow, 2 small corn cultivators, 2-horse cultivator, shovel plow, corn scraper, corn planter, hay loader, hay fork, rope and pulleys, plow gears, Yankee harness, set of double driving harness, single driving harness, bridles, collars, check and single lines, lead reins, forks, rakes, shovels, hoes, log chain, double and single trees, spread, wheelbarrow, grain cradle, digging iron, seed corn, grindstone, bedsteads, bureaus, cupboards, stands, tables, chairs, woodchest, dough-tray, lounges, Singer sewing machine, cook stoves, ten plate stove, iron kettle, meat stands, tubs, crocks, dinner bell, cider barrel, vinegar, apple-butter etc.

D. F. FORTNEY.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of Michael Uffelfinger, late of Potter twp., dec'd, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present the same duly authenticated for settlement.

7jan6t GEO. GROSSMAN, Executor, Tussyville, Pa.

ALWAYS ON TIME — QUICK TRAIN. ROCKFORD WATCH. — NEVER GET LEFT

DON'T BE LATE IN SELECTING YOUR

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E. A. GLENN & CO.

—HAVE EVERYTHING IN THEIR LINE.—

For Gold and Silver Watches

THEY LEAD THE COUNTR

Stock of Gold Pens and Pencils can't be beat.

THEY HAVE GOLD, SILVER AND STEEL SPECTACLES TO FIT EVERYBODY.
ALSO THE LATEST DESIGNS AND NEWEST NOVELTIES IN RINGS, CHARMS, PINS, &c., &c.
WITH A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

FINE SILVERWARE

All goods bought of them before Jan. 1, '84, will be Engraved FREE of charge.
☞ Last but not least—their prices are the Lowest and their Goods Guaranteed.
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CENTRE HALL MEAT MARKET.—The Centre Hall Meat-market having refrigerator families can at all times be supplied with fresh meats, of best quality, also bologna sausage. Next door to hotel; open day and evening.

14may tf HENRY BOOZER.

HARDWARE.
HARDWARE.
HARDWARE

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JAS. A. HARRIS, & CO.
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REAPER SECTIONS AND
REAPER SECTIONS AND
REAPERS,
REAPERS,

And all kinds of Farming Tools,

RAKES, FORKS,
SCYTHES,
ROPE, BLOCKS
SPROUTS HAY FORKS, &c.

—AS WELL AS ALL KINDS OF HARDWARE, TO MEET THE DEMANDS IN THIS LINE.

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New Arrival of Goods
AT NEW STORE!
NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS
LOW PRICES!

HARPER & KREAMER,
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Have just opened in one of Largest and Best Rooms in the Valley,

—A COMPLETE STOCK OF—
DRY GOODS,
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HATS & CAPS,
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OILS AND PAINTS,
GLASSWARE, QUENNSWARE,
GROCERIES.
COFFEES, SUGARS, TEAS, FISH
SALT, TOBACCO, SEGARS,
EVERYTHING
KEPT IN A WELL REGULATED STORE.
ALL NEW GOODS,
We offer bargains unsurpassed in this COUNTY.
COME AND SEE US.
All kinds of Produce taken, and Highest Market Prices Paid.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE NEW BOOK,
Deeds Of Daring
By BLUE & GRAY.
The great collection of the most thrilling personal adventures on both sides during the Great Civil War. Intensely interesting accounts of exploits of scouts and spies, forlorn hopes, heroic bravery, imprisonments and hair-breadth escapes, romantic incidents, hand-to-hand struggles, humorous and tragic events, perilous journeys, bold dashes, brilliant successes and magnanimous actions on each side the line. 70 chapters, PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED to the life. No other book at all like it. Outsells everything. Address, STANDARD PUB. HOUSE,
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AS SEEN BY THE GREAT Tropical and Polar Explorers,
Including the Official History of the Late Greely Expedition in Search for the North Pole.
All the achievements, discoveries, travels, and adventures of the great explorers, with descriptions of wonderful countries, customs and habits of strange and curious people, animals, birds and reptiles; the Wonders and great Natural Curiosities of the Tropical and Polar Worlds; a record of marvelous things on the earth, a full history of the World's greatest wonders and famous explorations, in one splendid, low priced, profusely illustrated volume. Embracing in the People all the travels and discoveries of Speke and Grant, Sir Samuel Baker and wife, Livingstone, Stanley, Du Chaillu, Wallace, Long, Squier, and numerous others; in the Arctic regions, Franklin, Kane, Hayes, Hall, Schwatka De Long Greely and many others, forming a complete encyclopaedia of exploration Discovery and Adventure in all parts of the World, with a history of savage races, strange beasts, birds and reptiles, and great Natural Wonders. A book of inestimable value and rapid selling qualities Nearly 800 quarto pages, over 200 splendid illustrations, low price, outsells all other books Agents wanted, on Salary or commission. Write for Pictoral circular and extra terms. Address,
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If you want the two papers, the Reporter and the "New York Weekly World," for one year at $2.25, you can have the two by sending us the $2.25 in advance and a new name with $2.25, to which the two papers will also be sent. This is a big bargain, and we are only able to carry it out upon the above plan. tf

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AT CENTRE HALL,

To the Front with Seasonable Goods. Our SPRING Supplies are NOW IN and we would be pleased to have you Call and Examine.

OUR DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT Cannot be beat in Quality and Prices, especially in Domestics. We know we can do you good in SHIRTINGS, MUSLINS, TICKS, GINGHAMS, &c., &c.

A HOST OF BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS, FLANELS, &c., PRINTS, &c.

A SPLENDID LINE OF
Clothe and Cashimeres.

Our SUMMER Supply of MEN'S AND BOYS' BOOTS & SHOES, CHILDREN'S SHOES, with a full and complete line of LADIE'S WEAR now in and ready for examination. Cheap! Cheap! GROCERIES, FRESH AND PURE, ALWAYS on hand, at prices which will compete with any other house for the same quality and style of goods.

CALL EARLY TO SEE OUR GOODS.

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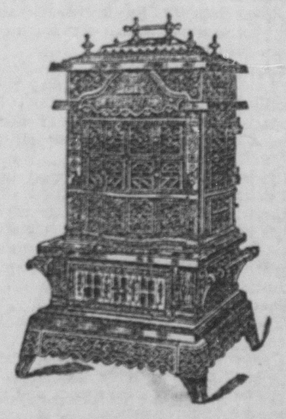

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Nickel Plated and Plain, Ranges, Coal Stoves, Heaters,

AND EVERY STYLE OF STOVE, LARGE AND SMALL, PLAIN AND FANCY, AT ALL PRICES, AND IN TRUTH

The Cheapest Stoves

IN THE COUNTY. HIS PRICES ARE DOWN TO ROCK BOTTOM, SO THAT IT WILL PAY NO ONE TO PURCHASE STOVES ELSEWHERE.

☞ CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELF octtf

HELP for the working people. Send 10 cts. postage and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. You can live at home and work in spare time only, or all the time. All of both sexes of all ages, grandly successful, 50 cents to $5 easily earned every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Immense pay absolutely sure for all who start at once. Don't delay. Address, STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

APPLICATION FOR LICENSE.—Notice is hereby given that the following named persons have filed their petitions for license in the office of the clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the peace in and for Centre county and that application will be made to the next sessions of said court to grant the same:

Bridget McClain	Restaurant	Philipsburg bor
O H Brady	Saloon	"
Roger Taylor	Tavern	"
Chas. W Reade	"	"
James Passmore	"	"
Henry J Walker	"	Snow Shoe twp
James Redding	"	"
J C Bicklin	Saloon	"
Wm. P Brown	Restaurant	"
Harvey M Witherite	Tavern	"
A S Goodrich	"	Bush twp,
James T Delong	"	Liberty twp
A B Freeman	"	"
Cook Condo	"	Miles twp
A E Graham	Eating House	Liberty twp
Chas M Heisler	"	Bellefonte bor

R. G. BRETT, Prothonotary.

Cards—Attorneys

D. F. FORTNEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office in old Coleard building, Bellefonte

J. L. SPANGLER. C. P. HEWES
SPANGLER & HEWES, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, BELLEFONTE, CENTRE CO., PENN'A. Special attention to collections; practice in all the courts; Consultation in German and English

JOHN KLINE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BELLEFONTE, PA

Office on second floor of Furst's new building north of Court House. Can be consulted in English or German. 7jn'y84

JOHN F. POTTER, Attorney-at-Law Collections promtly made and special attention given to those having lands or property for sale. Will draw up and have acknowledged Deeds, Mortgages &c. Bellefonte, Pa.

J. H. ORVIS. C. M. BOWER. E. L. ORVIS.
ORVIS, LOWER & ORVIS.
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office opposite the Court House, on 2d floor of Furst's building. 21jan 85

Dentists.

DR. G. W. HOSTERMAN, Dentist, Centre Hall. Office at residence on Church street, opposite Lutheran Church. Will give satisfaction in all branches of his profession. Ether administered. 14nov

DR. S. G. GUTELIUS.—Dentist, Millheim. Offers his professional services to the public. He is prepared to perform all operations in the dental profession. He is now fully prepared to extract teeth absolutely without pain. my 2 '78

Hotels.

BUSH HOUSE, W. R. Teller, proprietor, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to country trade. june16y

CUMMINGS HOUSE, BELLEFONTE, PA. EMANUEL BROWN, Proprietor. The traveling community will find this hotel equal to any in the county in every respect, for man and beast, and charges very moderate. Give it a trial 28june tf

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BROCKERHOFF HOUSE, ALLEGHENY ST., BELLEFONTE, PA
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Good Sample Rooms on First Floor, Free Buss to and from all trains. Special rates to witnesses and jurors. 8jun

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D. J. MEYER, Prop'r.
FOR SUMMER BOARDERS AND TRANSIENT CUSTOM.
Good Table, healthy locality, pure mountain water, surrounded by finest natural scenery in the state. Schools and churches convenient. Terms very reasonable. 16aug tf

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Fine Fishing and Hunting—Romantic Mountain and Valley Scenery. Healthy Locality.

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J. C. BOAL, Justice of the Peace and Conveyancer, Centre Hall, Pa. Office in Penns' Valley Bank building. may7 y

J. D. MURRAY, Centre Hall, Pa., Dealer in DRUGS, popular Patent Medicines Whiskey, Brandy, Wine, and Holland Gin kept and sold for medicinal purposes only. Store open every day in the week. may7 tf

CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO., BELLEFONTE, PENN'A. Receive Deposits and allow Interest; Discount Notes; Buy and Sell Government Securities; Gold and Coupons.
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Occupies three Buildings. Largest and Best. More positions for graduates than all other school's combined. Life Scholarship, $40. Write for circulars. COLEMAN, PALMS & CO., Proprietors.

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WE WANT 1000 more BOOK AGENTS for the grandest and *fastest selling* book ever published.

OUR FAMOUS WOMEN

This is an entirely new and original work just published, and is the joint production of 20 of our *greatest living authors*, including *Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, Rose Terry Cooke, Harriet Prescott Spofford, Marion Harland, Mary Lowell Putnam, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Louise Chandler Moulton, Mary Clemmer, Lucy Larcom*, and 11 other well known authors. These TWENTY *distinguished writers* have given for the first time, the complete history of the Lives and Deeds of 20 famous American women, most of whom are now living, whose lives have never before been written, and they tell how they have won their way from obscurity to fame and glory. For Thrilling Interest, Romantic Story, Spicy Humor, and Tender Pathos, this grand book is without a peer. *The Christian Advocate says: "This splendid book certainly is one of the very best and choicest subscription books we have ever seen."* It is splendidly illustrated with full-page engravings besides many superb portraits *from special photographs.*

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AGENTS! This grand book is now out-selling all others 10 to 1. Ministers, Editors, Critics, etc., unqualifiedly endorse it and what it Gedicated. We have many lady agents who have sold over 200 in their respective townships. We want a few good agents—men or women—in this vicinity at once. $75 per Week and upwards paid weekly. Now is the time to make money. Outfit, Complete, Special Terms, Private Instructions, etc., and Free. Correspondence invited. Address A. D. WORTHINGTON & CO., Hartford, Conn.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

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Stock Farm,
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IMPORTED
Percheron Horses.

All stock selected from the get of sires and dams of established reputation and registered in the French and American stud books.

ISLAND HOME

Is beautifully situated at the head of GROSSE ILE in the Detroit River, ten miles below the City, and is accessible by railroad and steamboat. Visitors not familiar with the location may call at city office, 92 Campau Building, and an escort will accompany them to the farm. Send for catalogue, free by mail. Address, SAVAGE & FARNUM, Detroit, Mich.

BILIOUSNESS.

Bilious symptoms invariably arise from indigestion, such as furred tongue, vomiting of bile, giddiness, sick headache, irregular bowels. The liver secretes the bile and acts like a filter or sieve, to cleanse impurities of the blood. By irregularity in its action or suspensions of its functions, the bile is liable to overflow into the blood, causing jaundice, sallow complexion, yellow eyes, bilious diarrhœa, a languid, weary feeling and many other distressing symptoms. Biliousness may be properly termed an affection of the liver, and can be thoroughly cured by the grand regulator of the liver and biliary organs, BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. Act upon the stomach, bowels and liver, making healthy bile and pure blood, and opens the culverts and sluiceways for the outlet of disease. Sold everywhere and guaranteed to cure.

KELLER'S CATARRH-REMEDY

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER OF THE WORLD.

Catarrh has become so prevalent that scarcely a family is exempt, and it is truly the bane of the American race. So many preparations are in the market that *do not cure*, that a Positive, Sure, and

NEVER-FAILING CURE

will be welcomed by all. KELLER'S Catarrh Remedy and Blood Purifier has NEVER failed in a single case where directions are followed. It strikes at the root of the disease, and eliminates the poison from the blood. Its success has been wonderful and sales immense. All that is asked for it is a trial. The most obstinate and long-standing cases yield readily to this remedy. *It is perfectly harmless.* Price $1 a bottle, 6 bottles for $5. Upon receipt of $5 by Sam'l F. Keller & Co., Harrisburg, Pa., six bottles will be sent by express, Prepaid. Take *no other*, for it is the only preparation that *reaches the seat of the disease and Cures*. Send for circular (or ask your druggist for one) concerning Cause, Nature, Symptoms and Cure of Catarrh. It contains testimonials of authentic and genuine cures. It is also the Best Blood Purifier in the market. For sale by Druggists generally. Wholesale by SAM'L F. KELLER & CO., Harrisburg, Pa.; also by JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., and SMITH, KLINE & CO., Philad'a, Pa.

THE LIGHT-RUNNING
NEW HOME
Sewing Machine

Simple Strong Swift & Sure

PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR. HAS NO EQUAL
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NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.
30 UNION SQUARE NEW YORK.
CHICAGO ILL. ORANGE MASS. ATLANTA GA.
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J. Q. A. Kennedy, Centre Hall, Ag't.

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BLINDS,
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STAIR-RAILING,
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Terms Reasonable, and all Orders Promptly attended to.
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JOHN BROWN'S GUN.

Many curiosities are owned in St. Louis, but none are, perphaps, more highly prized than the gun of "Old" John Brown, whose "body lies moldering in the grave." This relic is in possession of Police Officer Tom Allen, who preserves the peace among the bulls and bears on 'Change, and he stands ready on all occasions to exhibit it to his admiring friends. When asked, recently whether he really possessed the gun taken from Brown at Harper's Ferry he told this story: "Shortly before the close of the war I was employed as a clerk at the Quartermaster's department at Harper's Ferry along with a young man named Taylor. The young man and myself soon became very intimate friends, and quite frequently he entertained me at his home in Harper's Ferry. Dnring one of my visits at his home he brought a long double-barreled shotgun into the parlor and handed it to me to look at, saying as he did so: 'That weapon is the identical weapon that was taken from John Brown when his gang and himself were captured at the arsenal or engine house. Nearly every man who assisted in the capture secured something from some one of the prisoners. Some of the raiders took swords and others carbines, but it fell to the lot of my father to take this gun from the noted Brown. At the time the weapon was confiscated it contained three balls in each barrel. Knowing the young man was a man of his word, I became very much interested in the relic and tried to obtain possession of it. He refused to part with it until four years ago, when he presented it to me with his compliments, retaining the bullets it had contained as reminiscences of the part taken by his father in aiding in the historic capture. The gun is in splendid condition, and but a short time ago I killed several wild ducks with it while hunting over in Illinois. It is quite heavy, and has much longer barrels than those of more modern shotguns; yet, in my opinion, it is one of the best weapons in the country at the present time.'" The reporter, at the suggestion of Mr. Allen, visited that gentleman's room and examined the weapon. Its stock, of black walnut, is somewhat straighter than stocks are usually made; being 42 inches in length. The gun was made by a manufacturer in Philadelphia named Rogers.

A REMNANT OF THE MIDDLE AGES.

Roccatederigi, in the province of Grosseto, is notable for being the worst malaria region in Italy. Near midnight on Good Friday a procession, composed of about thirty individuals, passes through the streets, most of them being men from fifteen to twenty-five, the others boys from ten to fifteen years of age. Their bodies, from the waist upward, are bare except for a kind of white cape, which is open behind instead of in front, and leaves the back and shoulders bare. Their faces are veiled by a white cloth with two holes for the eyes. These each carry two instruments of torture, one called the sferri, being a whip formed of many flexible thin strips of iron, the other called the spilli, a whip made of many strings of cord with knots at the ends, into which are fastened so many large and crooked pins. On each side of the procession walk men called condini, some of whom carry torches, which throw a lugubrious light on the strange procession, and some carrying sticks with which they direct and guide the flagellants. These young men and boys walk a distance of a mile and a half, now whipping themselves with the sferri, now with the spilli, the first producing red and livid marks on their shoulders and the last causing the blood to flow from a hundred little pricks and scratches. The signal for changing the mode of torture is given by the condini, who strike their sticks on the ground, at which sound the flagellants change the action of their sferri, or *vice versa*, with military precision. After two or three hours of slow walking the procession enters the church, and the flagellation is more furiously continued. After this the sore and wounded backs of the penitents are washed with water mixed with vinegar and salt. In the name of civilization, such a custom as this should be forbidden by the authorities.

ELK HUNTING IN CEYLON.

The finest sport in Ceylon is elk hunting on the hills, which are 5,000 to 7,000 feet above the sea level. The hounds are a mixed pack, comprising four or five couple of English fox hounds, three couple of mixed breed, and some "seizers," viz., a thoroughbred Scotch deerhound, a strong greyhound, perhaps a kangaroo hound, and crosses of these breeds with mastiff and bloodhound. After an elk had been found the run is very fast, and it is generally impossible to keep near up with the hounds. Occasionally one of these is snapped up by a leopard lurking on the hillside. When at last the elk comes to bay, it is generally in a strong-flowing watercourse, and the seizers then rush in, aided by the hunting men, whose only weapon appears to be the knife, with which the quarry is stabbed as he faces his four-legged foes. The elk weighs sometimes as much as 28 stone clear.

To rejoice in others' prosperity it to give content to your own lot; to mitigate another's grief is to alleviate or dispel your own.

Ladies Plush garments made to order at the Bee Hive.

CHARACTER IN FINGER NAILS.

Poets and imaginative people are apt to have long, taper fingers and beautiful finger nails. They have a handwriting in which the long up-strokes and down-strokes cut into the lines above and beneath them. The heads of their capital letters are large. This handwriting shows ardor and impulse. When it has a markedly downward movement this handwriting shows a tendency to melancholy. An aptitude for criticism is shown among people who bite their nails. They write a small, cramped and illegible hand. However, there may be good-natured critics, men with versatility of comprehension. They would have small but well-shaped nails, and their handwriting would be somewhat angular, showing penetration and finesse. The nails of a musician are to be observed, although the piano somewhat injures them. The great musicians have a sloping handwriting. There is, however, an eccentricity peculiar to the handwriting of executive musicians, as witnessed in that of Beethoven. The finger nails of mathematicians are apt to be square and not beautiful. The handwriting of such persons shows a quiet movement of the pen. The lines are straight with the paper, the up-stroke and the down-strokes are short, while the capitals are small and angular. Diplomacy has a long, supple hand, and a long, beautifully kept slender finger nail. But the handwriting of a diplomatist is not apt to be clear; it always looks like a snake gliding away. There are no clear, gigantic capitals, none of the fine curves suggestive of generosity and expansion; all is compressed and impenetrable. Certain inflexible natures express themselves both by finger nails and by the handwriting—both are blunt and determined. The Chinese have such long finger nails that one might almost write with the ends of them. The tenacity of the Chinese nail, which does not break, shows they have more lime in their bones than those of a different race. At one time, when good Queen Anne bit her finger nails, it was the fashion for all the English aristocracy to bite theirs; and in those days the English finger nail was not what it is now. Fashion exerts a potent influence on man, savage or civilized.

HOW COTTON IS MADE.

Here lie heaps of snowy cotton wool as it has been opened out of the bales in which it was carried across the Atlantic. Take up a tuft of the wool and examine it. The fibres lie in all directions and are apparently in a state of hopeless entanglement. It is evident that before they can be formed into a thread they must be drought to something like parallel order. Accordingly we find that the first business to which the cotton spinner applies himself is to give the fibres the needful parallel arrangement. This he does by means of a machine known as a carding engine. This consists of a series of drums or cylinders, covered with fine wire spikes. As the wool is passed through between the cylinders the spikes catch the fibres and draw them straight. After this operation has been repeated a sufficient number of times the wool is drawn off in the form of a soft rope about the thickness of one's finger. As yet it has received no twist and consequently has to be dealt with tenderly. The rope of fibres, having been wound upon large bobbins, is taken to the first of the series of spinning machines, by which it is drawn out and slightly twisted into a cord of about the thickness of a quilt. This cord is then passed to another machine, which draws it out still farther, and gives it some more twist. After it has been brought to the desired degree of fineness by operations such as these, it receives the final drawing and twisting on the spinning mule, a most complicated piece of mechanism. So far we have only got a single yarn toward the formation of a thread, and we must follow that yarn to the doubling machine. Before being placed on the machine, however, the yarn has to be passed rapidly through a gas flame, in order to burn off the loose ends of fibre. Were this not done the finished thread would have a rough exterior, and would not be so easy the deal with. Two lengths of yarn are now twisted together, and then three of these double filaments are formed into a thread. The thread is reeled off into banks, and in that form is either bleached or dyed as may be desired. All that is now necessary to do is to polish the thread by passing it between rollers having a peculiar motions, and to wind it upon the bobbins on which it is sent to market.

CUFFS AS NOTE BOOKS.

A Cincinnati laundress complains of her patrons using their cuffs for note books. "We have one customer, a clerk in a bank, who is in the habit of figuring on his cuffs. Sometimes he uses an analine pencil, and it takes a good deal of work to get the marks out. Then he has a habit of always turning his cuffs and marking up the other ends, so that by the time they reach the laundry they look more like two dirty telegrams than anything else. Quite a number of reporters have the same habit, and I found the text and the leading outlines of a minister's sermon upon a pair the other morning."

—Our black silk at 76cts, $1, $1.10 $1.25 are 40 per cent under value. Greatest bargain at Bee Hive.

Wonderful.

From the Pittsburgh Dispatch, Sept. 25th, 1880.

"Very seldom do we read of an actual case of recovery, where hope had altogether been lost, to parallel that which was Monday investigated by a Dispatch reporter, who had heard in various quarters persona talking to their friends of a cure, seemingly little short of marvelous, that had been performed. The plain facts in the case referred to, without exaggeration, are these, as they were learned from the mother of the young man, his pastor and other persons well known in the community:

"William Lincoln Curtis is the name of the young man in question. He is now employed at H. K. Porter & Co.'s locomotive works in Pittsburgh, Pa. A year ago he resided with his mother on Grant street. About that time he went to bed one evening with a violent pain in his shoulder, the result, he thought, of a cold. The next morning the shoulder was greatly swollen, the pain was intense, and aches were felt all through his system. His case was speedily developed into a violent form of chronic rheumatism, among the first notable features of which was the paralysis of his left arm.

"He gradually grew worse, and in a few months the elbow and knee joints and both ankles became enormously enlarged. In March last the cheek bones began to enlarge, and upon his left side particularly, spreading his face out of all resemblance to his former self. The pain in all his joints became intense; fever, with its deteriorating effects, was now added, and he became rapidly reduced to the semblance of a skeleton, while vitality reached its lowest possible condition, and his sufferings were of such an indiscribable character that those who most loved him sometimes thought it would be better if he was called away. At this time physicians well known in Pittsburgh informed his parents that they could give no hopes of recovery.

"The young man finally commenced taking that wonderful medicine, PERUNA. In two weeks quite a change for the better, was perceptible. In six weeks all the enlargement had been reduced completely, while in spirits and strength the patient was quite as well as he had ever been in his life. Nearly three weeks ago he resumed work as a machinist at his old place, able to perform as much labor as ever in his life.

"The mother of Willie Curtis, in stating all these facts, said: 'Indeed, I can not look upon the cure much less than as a miracle. I do not hesitate in sounding the praise of PERUNA, and in recommending it to all my friends.'"

The pastor of the church where the young man attended Sabbath school was visited, and he readily confirmed the facts of the deformed bones, the emaciated condition from disease, and of the doctors having given him up. He was greatly surprised at his improved condition. Said he, "If he had not spoken, I would not have known him."

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD TIME TABLE. IN EFFCT NOV. 17, 1884. Daily Except Sunday.

Leave Westward.

	1 A.M.	3 A.M.	5 A.M.	7 P.M.	9 P.M.
Montandon	5.50	9.20	10.20	1.45	5.55
Lewisburg, ar.	6.00	9.30	10.35	2.00	6.10
Lewisburg, lv.	7.25		10.35	2.15	
Fair Ground	7.30		10.40	2.20	
Biehl	7.40		10.51	2.30	
Vicksburg	7.45		11.00	2.36	
Mifflinburg	8.00ar.		11.20	2.50	
Mifflinburg, lv	8.00			1e3.00	
Milmont	8.22			3.28	
Laurelton	8.37			3.40	
Coburn	9.48			5.00	
Rising Spring	10.15			5.30	
Centre Hall	10.39				
Linden Hall	11.00 arrive				
Oak Hall	11.10 arrive				

Leave Eastward.

	2	4 A.M.	6	8	10 P.M.
Oak Hall					1.00
Linden Hall					1.08
Centre Hall					1.28
Rising Spring		5.50			1.50
Coburn		6.18			2.20
Laurelton		7.30			3.40
Milmont		7.40			3.52
Mifflinburg, ar.		8.00	A.M.	P.M.	4.13
Mifflinburg, lv.		8.00		12.10	4.13
Vicksburg		8.15		12.26	4.28
Biehl		8.20		12.34	4.34
Fair Ground		8.30		12.45	4.45
Lewisburg, ar.	A.M	8.35		12.50	4.50
Lewisburg, lv.	5.25	8.55	10.00	1.05	5.25
Montandon ar.	5.40	ar. 9.10	ar. 10.10	ar. 1.20	ar. 5.40

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 7.00 P. M., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.50 P. M.

CHAS. F PUGH, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass'ger Ag't.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD — (Philadelphia and Erie Division)—on and after May, 11, 1884

	WESTWARD.	
ERIE MAIL leaves	Philadelphia	11 20 p m
" "	Harrisburg	3 30 a m
" "	Montandon	5 46 a m
" "	Williamsport	7 25 a m
" "	Jersey Shore	7 57 a m
" "	Lock Haven	8 25 a m
" "	Renovo	9 35 a m
" arr at	Erie	6 00 p m
NEWS EXPRESS leaves	Philadelphia	4 30 a m
" "	Harrisburg	8 10 a m
" "	Montandon	10 12 a m
" "	Williamsport	11 45 a m
" arr at	Lock Haven	12 20 p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves	Philadelphia	7 40 a m
" "	Harrisburg	11 25 a m
" "	Montandon	1 32 a m
" arr at	Williamsport	2 35 p m
" "	Lock Haven	3 05 p m
" "	Renovo	5 05 p m
" "	Kane	9 25 p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at		5 05 p m
FAST LINE leaves	Philadelphia	11 10 p m
" "	Harrisburg	3 25 p m
" "	Montandon	5 50 p m
" "	Williamsport	7 10 p m
" "	Lock Haven	8 05 p m
" arr at	Renovo	9 15 p m
	(Sunday Train.	
SUNDAY MAIL leaves	Philadelphia	4 30 a m
" "	Harrisburg	7 40 a m
" "	Montandon	9 37 a m
" "	Williamsport	10 40 a m
" "	Lock Haven	11 33 a m
" arrives	Renovo	12 30 p m
	EASTWARD.	
SEA SHORE EXP. leaves	Lock Haven	7 00 a m
" "	Jersey Shore	7 29 a m
" "	Williamsport	8 10 a m
" "	Montandon	9 16 a m
" arr at	Harrisburg	11 30 a m
" "	Philadelphia	3 15 p m
DAY EXPRESS leaves	Kane	6 00 a m
" "	Renovo	10 05 a m
" "	Lock Haven	11 15 a m
" "	Williamsport	12 35 p m
" "	Montandon	1 36 p m
" arr at	Harrisburg	3 48 p m
" "	Philadelphia	7 25 p m
WMP'T AC'N	leaves Renovo	3 40 p m
" "	Lock Haven	5 00 p m
" "	Williamsport	6 35 p m
" "	Montandon	7 49 p m
" arrives at	Harrisburg	10 25 p m
" "	Philadelphia	3 05 a m

Sunday Train—Williamsport Accom'n East runs also on Sundry.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Erie		2 20 p m
" "	Renovo		10 40 p m
" "	Lock Haven		11 45 p m
" "	Williamsport		1 00 a m
" "	Montandon		2 25 a m
" arr at	Harrisburg		4 20 a m
" "	Philadelphia		7 50 a m

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. Trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. P & W. R. R; at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

CHAS. E. PUGH, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passger' Agent

If you want good shoulder braces, suitable for ladies and gentlemen, and at reasonable prices, go to the Centre Hall drug store. J. D. MURRAY, 11jun tf Druggist.

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PLUG TOBACCO
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Good Pay for Agents. $100 to $200 per mo. made selling our Grand New History, Famous and Decisive Battles of the World. Write to J. C. McCurdy & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

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In addition to our extensive stock of FARMERS, BUILDERS & BLACKSMITH supplies, we would call your attention to our stock

Heating Stoves, Cooks & Ranges,

We would especially suggest in Heating Stoves the
CROWNING GLORY,
FORT ORANGE,
EASTLAKE AND
WELCOME HOME.

In Cooks the REGULATOR PIONEER
In Ranges the VICTOR & APOLLA.

A full assortment of Fire Brick and Grates on hand.
WILSON, McFARLANE & CO

A NEW DEPARTURE.

A Strictly Cash Store where goods are bought and sold for Cash.

We do not think it necessary to recall to the minds of the people the instances under our own observation in which business men have been ruined by the credit system, but ask you frankly whether it is not the cause of embarrassing so many business men of to-day. Believing you admit it we desire to impress you with the fact that on and after

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 26,

we will inaugurate an entire new system known as the

STRICTLY CASH OR MONEY DOWN.

By this we do not mean to say "terms cash" and sell on credit but mean what we say, and the editor of the "Reporter" cannot buy 50 cents worth unless he planks down the cash, and so the rule will apply to all alike. We next wish to show that this new system will be even more advantgeous to the public than to ourselves, as follows:

1st—Merchandise bought on credit must eventually be paid for and as there are always more or less dead accounts the merchant is compelled to add at least 5 per cent. to the price of his stock to account for his loss.

2d—On account of not getting money down he must add another 5 per cent. to pay the interest on his borrowed money.

3d—It requires one-third more work to make a blotter charge than to simply take the money and this necessarily adds another 5 per cent. to the price.

4th—Not being able to pay for goods as soon as they reach the store, (by having money in his books,) the credit merchant pays 5 per cent. more than the cash merchant.

You can add numerous reasons of your own and conclude by saying, "it is a golden idea for all," and in addition to the saving of 15, 20 or 25 per cent. on our goods we will be able to close the year free of debt.

Under the new system we offer Granulated sugar at 7c, Arbuckles' coffee at 16c, best home-made flour $1.10 per sack, White Deer roller flour $1.25, A syrup 38c per gallon, Appleton A muslin 7c per yard, dress goods 5c, best prints 6c, cheap prints 3, &c., &c.

Produce taken in exchange or cash paid when desired.

Dinges, Trumpfheller & Co.,
dec24 COBURN, PENN'A.

COURT PROCLAMATION

Whereas, the Hon. Adam Hoy, President of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th Judicial District, consisting of the counties of Centre and Huntingdon, and the Hon. Jas. R. Smith and the Hon. Lucien Munson Assoc. Judges in Centre county, having issued their precept, bearing date 8th day of Dec. 1884, to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and to commence on the Fourth Monday of Jan. next, being the 26th day of Jan 1885, and to continue two weeks. Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 28th day of Dec. in the year of our Lord 1884, and the one hundred and seventh year of the Independence of the United States. T. J. DUNKLE Sheriff

D. Z. EVANS, JR.
EVANS BROTHERS,
PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
56 N. Water Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Consignments of all kinds of Country Produce solicited. Quick Sales, Good Prices and Prompt Returns is our motto. We have excellent facilities for obtaining good prices for Butter, Eggs, Poultry, (live or dressed,) Lard, Tallow, Cheese, Potatoes, Fruit, (dried or fresh,) Corn, Oats, Hay, Live Stock; in fact, everything the farmer produces, either in car loads or small lots. Tags, stencils and price lists furnished free.

☞We refer to the editor of this paper. 4 e o w

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WHATEVER IS BEST—IS BEST.

I know, as my life grows older,
And mine eyes have clearer sight,—
That under each rank Wrong, somewhere,
There lies the root of Right.
That each sorrow has its purpose—
By the sorrowing oft unguessed,
But as sure as the sun gives morning,
Whatever is, is best.

I know that each sinful action,
As sure as the night brings shade,
Is sometime, somewhere, punished,
Tho' the hour be long delayed.
I know that the soul is aided
Sometimes by the heart's unrest,
And to grow, means often to suffer,
But whatever is, is best.

I know there are no errors,
In the great eternal plan,
And all things work together
For the final good of man.
And I know when my Soul speeds onward
In the grand, Eternal quest,
I shall say, as I look back earthward,
Whatever is, is best.

RUNNING THE GAUNTLET.

"I congratulate you my dear young lady, upon this almost unparalleled good fortune; but, at the same time, you must allow me to warn you of dangers ahead. You will have to run the gauntlet of false flatterers and unprincipled fortune-hunters on the one hand, and envious detraction and bitter, vindictive rivalry on the other. In a word, you will need all the firmness and strong common sense which I know you to possess, if you would come out conqueror in the career which you are about to begin."

The old lawyer spoke impressively, almost solemnly, and the girl, standing over there by the window of his office, humming her long, fashionable wrinkled gloves and glancing with bright, impatient eyes into the street below, listened with seeming attention, and thanked him gently for his kind advice. But, all the time, her heart was away—away, plunging eagerly into the wondrous future which had suddenly opened before her like a glimpse of fairy-land.

Some distant and eccentric relative, whom she did not remember ever having heard of, died and left his almost fabulous wealth to the orphan girl who was toiling her young days away in the village school-room.

It was all settled. The lawyer had formally turned over to Miss Valeria Huntington the documents which transformed her into a great heiress, and she left the office with her head in a whirl of rainbow-colored excitement.

"Hi, Jake! there goes the heiress," yelled a little street Arab to his chum, as the pretty graceful figure of the girl descended the office steps and turned into the street.

"So! I have become an object of public curiosity already," mused Valeria, a queer little smile playing about her lips. "Well, I suppose Mr. Curtis was right. I thall have to run the gauntlet from this time forth. Hereafter, I may never know whether I am sought for myself or my fortune. But what matter? Money is power—the 'open sesame' to all the delights and treasures of this world—and it is mine."

Unconsciously her head was lifted a little more proudly, her eyes glowed with a new and brilliant splendor, and her lips curved themselves in a haughtier smile as she thus felt a subtle sense of her new power thrilling through every nerve.

Mrs. Reddington's superb drawing rooms were ablaze with magnificence. Lights, music, flowers, brilliant jewels—all the accessories to a grand reception—were there in glittering profusion. And the queen of this dazzling scene was Valeria Huntington, the heiress.

If she had been lovely and alluring in the days when she was only a village school-teacher, she was entrancingly so now, with all those refined and cultured charms which the three years of her new life had given her.

In her costly toilet of white lace and diamonds, with some exquisite perfume clinging to its soft, rich folds, her dark eyes shining, and her tall, graceful figure proudly carried in the serene consciousness of power, she looked like some rare and peerless Oriental queen.

Often in those three years she had occasion to recall the old lawyer's parting words. She had been courted and flattered by the highest, sought by scores of suitors, hated by scores of envious rivals. She had often longed, with the intense longing of an earnest, loving heart, to know the true from the false. But, hopeless of ever solving this riddle, she had thrown dull care to the winds, and like the rest, had reveled in the pleasure world that her wealth had opened to her.

And, in the midst of all, she had at last found time to love.

Seated near a window after her last dance she awaited the return of her attentive partner, who had gone to bring her an ice, with a dreamy smile of happiness softening the curves of her somewhat haughty mouth. She had never in her life felt happier than to-night, with the bliss of a mutual love added to the triumphs of her bellehood.

Scarcely was she seated, before the sound of voices floated up to her, seeming to come from an open window immediately beneath the one at which she was sitting.

"So you are about to wed the great heiress, I understand?" one voice which she did not recognize, was saying carelessly.

"Yes," came the reply, in a tone which made her start and change color, while her heart beat faster, as it always did at the sound of that voice. "That is, I expect to, though I haven't asked the question in so many formal words. But when I do, which will prebably be this very evening, I have little doubt as to what the answer will be."

"Lucky dog!" exclaimed the first speaker enviously.

"I suppose so," returned the other voice—her lover's. "Yet, even wedding a beautiful heiress may have its drawbacks—if you happen to love somebody else, you know."

"Ah! sure enough. How does the little Winthrop take your intended marriage to Miss Millions?"

"Heart broken, poor little thing! But what the devil is a fellow to do, when he can hardly raise the wind to pay his tailor's bill? If I only had——"

But Valeria, seeing her attentive cavalier returning with the ices, hastily left the window, with a face whiter than the dress she wore.

"Why, Miss Huntington, you look as if about to faint! Are you ill?" cried the gentleman, bending with real solicitude over his fair companion.

"The heat," she murmured, smiling faintly. "Don't be alarmed. This will soon relieve me."

And with the heroism which society teaches and demands, she forced the color back to her cheeks and the luster to her eyes, and chatted lightly with her attendant, while her heart lay in her bosom like a leaden weight.

Later when Stuart Melville sought her side, devoted as ever, there was nothing in her look to betray the whirlwind of grief and anger that his own incautious words had aroused within her.

But he was unusually silent as they rode home together in the luxurious carriage; and, guessing what his thoughts were, Miss Huntington's lip curled contemptuously, and there was a flash in her dark, passionate eyes that boded him no good. But, in the darkness he did not notice it.

He waited until they stood upon the broad, marble steps of her own door before he uttered the words she was expecting to hear.

Then, clasping the little gloved hand still resting on his arm, he bent his handsome head until his breath swept her cheek, and asked the question to which, three hours ago, she would have said "Yes," with a proud and happy heart.

But a different answer now awaited him. With a listless, indifferent air, she drew her hand from his arm and calmly faced him. Her opera cloak of crimson plush was wrapped around her slender, white-robed form, the ermine-lined hood enhancing the dark beauty of her face in the clear moonlight.

Despite his love for another, the man's heart thrilled at the sight of her rare loveliness, and he anxiously awaited her answer.

"Mr. Melvilje," she said, with a cool carelessness more fatal to love's hopes than open scorn, "I rarely stoop to play the coquette, but in this case I must plead guilty, and ask you to forgive me. You see I could not help reading your motives so clearly—you were all along so unmistakably in love with my money, instead of with my humble self—that I thought it quite pardonable to teach you a little lesson. I hope you will profit by it, and forgive me."

"Great Heaven!" cried Stuart Melville, utterly staggered by her unexpected words. "Miss Huntington—Valeria—you cannot mean it?"

"I mean just what I say, Mr. Melville,"—still in that cool, indifferent tone. "Ring the bell, please; and—good night," as the great carved door was swung open by the stately butler.

But, once in her own room, all her cold restraint was gone. Throwing herself upon her knees, in her glittering ball dress, the beautiful heiress to a million wept such bitter tears as she had never wept before.

"Brilliant affair last night, eh, Bradford? The bride is even lovelier than ever, isn't she?"

"If you allude to Mrs. Hubert Mayne, yes," replied Bradford, who was the friend to whom Stuart Melville had given that fatal confidence on the night of Mrs. Reddington's party. "That husband of hers is the most envied man in this city to-day. Deuced fine-looking fellow he is, too. Wonder, though, how he came to succeed where a score or two of other fellows failed?"

"Ah! my dear boy, 'thereby hangs a tale;'" and the two fashionable young men who had chanced to meet on a corner turned and walked on together.

"It is quite a romance, they say," continued the speaker. "As you remarked just now, Miss Valeria Huntington refused an army of lovers unceremoniously, Melville among them, though we all thought she would marry him. It seems that she made herself wretched over the idea that they all wanted to marry her purse instead of herself. So she suddenly packed up her plainest dresses, left her silks and jewels behind her, changed her name and played the role of a poor governess for a whole year in some far-away place where nobody had ever heard of her.

"The result of it was that this handsome young hero, Hubert Mayne, came along, wooed and won her for herself alone, and, a few days after the wedding, discovered that he had inadvertently married an heiress to a million. All of which goes to prove that sometimes it does actually pay a man to marry for true love's sake alone.

"I remember how cut up Melville was over his rejection," said Bradford, "but it made a man of him, for all that. He always did love little Bessie Winthrop, the girl he married last month, even while he was trying to win Miss Huntington. He says the heiress taught him a lesson that he could never forget. But I must turn off here. See you to-night, old fellow! All right. Au revoir!"

"Ta, ta!"

So it seems that, in running the gauntlet of dangers predicted by the old lawyer, Valeria had come through victorious, after all.

John Taylor's Atrocious Will.

John Taylor died at Bradford, England, in 1860, leaving considerable wealth and a will directing that his property should be so administered as to accumulate for twenty-five years. The beneficiaries named in the will were all poor. They vainly sought to set aside the will, and they vainly appealed time an again to the executors for some relief out of the shares which were eventually to come to them. The executors rigidly adhered to the terms of the will, and some of the heirs, although prospective millionaires, became reduced to great poverty and want. Some of them died in the poor houses. Only eight now survive to share in the property, which is to be divided among them early next year, and which amounts to no less than $20,000,000.

IF MOTHS are at work at the edge of the carpet, it will sometimes suffice to lay a cloth and press a hot flatiron over it, but a better way is to take the carpet up, clean it, wash the floor with benzine, and scatter red pepper on it, before putting the carpet lining down.

Worth Versus Polish.

It was a picturesque-looking place. The little wigwam stood on a clearing, surrounded by all the grandeur of the Rocky Mountain scenery.

Within, a great brown bear skin was thrown over a couch of odorous boughs in one corner; a quaint little glass in a rustic frame hung side by side with a silver-mounted rifle and powder-horn, a wild cat stuffed to look life-like crouched in the shadows, and the branching antlers of a deer revolved from the center of the tent-shaped roof, and formed a convenient rack for many light articles, such as the proprietor's wolf-skin cap, a handsome merschaum and a pewter drinking cup.

The proprietor himself was a magnificent specimen of manhood. Tall, lithe and muscular, with crisp brown locks curling about a noble brow, the brown beard growing thickly on cheek and lip and catching golden gleams in the sunlight, and the dark gray eyes full of fire and expression.

Victorine Chester looked at him with unmistakable approval in her smiling blue eyes.

Victorine was one of a party of ladies and gentlemen who were on a pleasure trip through that part of the country.

This was something out of the common way. All the ladies were in plain, serviceable suits, such as suited the gypsy-like roving.

Their trunks were at the hotel at the foot of the mountain, where they would spend a week or more, and to-day they were out on a tramp sight-seeing, and this man, Scott Ransom, was their guide.

Now, Victorine was an arrant flirt, consequently as the guide seemed attracted by her radiant face and bewitching manner, she turned the full batteries of her fascination upon him, to the disgust of the other gentlemen of the party, or rather the younger gentlemen. There was a gray-haired broker and a bald-headed wine merchant among them, but they, with her uncle, were so deeply engrossed in arguments upon various subjects in the intervals of sight-seeing that they had no eyes for even pretty Victorine.

That day was but the beginning of many others spent in the company of Scott Ransom. I know that Victorine did not realize what manner of man she was coquetting with; she was so accustomed to the mock love-making which is so freely circulated in fashionable society that she could not guess the impression that she made on the heart of one of nature's noblemen.

And so the time came for their departure. Then, indeed, the girl's eyes were opened, for as she bade him a light and laughing farewell, he stooped and took her dainty face between his brwny palms and kissed her quietly and tenderly and fully upon the lips, as one who had a right, and then, as approaching footsteps warned them of the proximity of the others, he moved away, saying as he smiled upon her:

"I shall see you again."

A strange thrill swept through Victorine's guilty little heart, as in a moment she realized that what she had looked upon as innocent flirtation the handsome guide had taken in dead earnest.

She was glad enough to gain the privacy of her hotel chamber, where she recalled uneasily Ransom's look and words.

But a month later, back among the gay, fashionable friends, she looked back upon this episode with indifference.

The long parlors of the Chester mansion were blazing with light. The rustle of rich robes, the murmurs of soft voices in the intervals of music, flashing jewels and lovely high-bred faces—all these confused and dazzled Scott Ransom, as he crossed the threshold.

His evening dress of broadcloth was irreproachable, yet he felt instantly the difference between himself and the languid, smiling dandies about him.

One or two lifted their eye-glasses to look him over as he made his way quietly, yet with a certain dignity, toward the spot where Victorine stood the center of a gay-looking group.

When he paused before her with outstretched hand and a flush of pleasure in his manly face, Victorine actually turned pale in her astonishment and embarassment as she stammered:

"Mr. Ransom—you here!"

"Yes," he replied, unheeding the significant smiles of the lookers-on; "I arrived in New York to-day, and took the liberty of inviting myself when I heard of the grand party."

He was so glad and triumphant, so perfectly sure of a welcome that a sense of shame came over the girl as she put her hand upon his arm and drew him up the room toward the conservatory.

When they stood alone in the midst of all the blooms and fragrance; the man took her hand in his and said softly:

"I have come for you, little girl—it is hardly necessary to tell you that, or to add how the memory of your sweet face has been warm in my heart all these weeks."

Victorine felt that no flimsy evasion would stand her here. She must be honest with him at last.

"Mr. Ransom," she faltered, her gaze falling beneath the clear, truthful gray eyes, "you made a great mistake, for which I, perhaps, am to blame. Whatever passed between us last summer I considered a mere pastime, and had no thought of you taking it so seriously. Oh, forgive me!" she cried, earnestly, as Ransom staggered and paled suddenly through all his sunburn, "I am sorry to have wounded you. The men of my acquaintance are so different——"

Ransom regained his self-control with an effort, and smiled sadly as he motioned her to cease.

"You mean to say that all the while I have thought of you as the dearest woman in the world I have been remembered by you as a passing acquaintance.

"A pleasant acquaintance, Mr. Ransom."

"Hush! no more! I cannot bear it now. Your world is different from mine. Well, well, let it pass. Good-bye, dear. I am going away now. If you ever need a true friend, remember you have one in Scott Ransom."

And before she realized his intention he had taken her suddenly and closely in his arms, then kissing her hair and eyes and lips, solemnly and tenderly, strode from her presence and from the house.

Just a year from that date Victorine's uncle died a bankrupt, and the girl was thrown upon her own resources for a livelihood.

Lonely and heartsick, her adverse fate brought her to a great Western city, where she earned a modest remuneration at coloring photographs.

One bleak, winter day, as she hurried toward her boarding-place, bending before the keen blast, she came into sudden collision with a man, and would have fallen had he not caught her with hurried apologies.

It was Scott Ransom, and Victorine, recalling all the misfortune which had come on her since their last meeting, clung to his strong hand with a sudden sense of his true royalty, while wistful tears rushed to her eyes.

As for Mr. Ransom, he made no effort to conceal his pleasure at the meeting, yet his gentleness and kindness were more brotherly than loverlike.

He walked home with her, listening sympathetically to her story, and begging her so warmly to command him in any way, that Victorine felt a new peace and comfort at her heart.

After that she was lonely and fearful no more, for with Scott Ransom for a friend she felt that she could defy the whole world.

And as they became more intimate she wondered how she could have thrown him over so lightly, for surely he was a king among men.

Yet when he came to her to ask again for her love she hesitated, ashamed to say "yes" in her poverty, when she said "no" in her wealth.

You may be sure that her lover, reading the truth in her blushing face, would not be put off. Therefore, they were married on New Year's Eve, when every one was happy as could be, when Victorine deemed herself the happiest of all.

Her husband took her home to a magnificent brown-stone mansion which he had been secretly fitting up for her reception.

He laughed at the wonder in her face, as he led her up the broad steps to the open hall, where a group of smiling servants stood ready to welcome them.

I—I thought you were a poor man, she stammered.

Did ever anyone tell you so, my dear? I am worth a snug half a million, but if I had not a cent I would be rich now, my little wife.

Plans of Lord Wolseley.

General Lord Wolseley telegraphs the Prince of Wales that he will reach Khartoum on January 24. He telegraphs the Government advising it immediately to dispatch 3,000 picked troops to Suakim to operate against Osman Digna and open the Berber route. General Wolseley recommends that General Greaves be placed in command of the troops to go to Suakim, and that General Dormer act as chief-of-staff. He asks that another battalion be sent to reinforce the Nile expedition. It is surmised that General Wolsley expects heavy fighting after Khartoum has been relieved.

It is reported that the Khedive has been instructed from England to cede to Italy a large portion of the land along the coast between Asaab and Massowah. A messenger who left Gakdul on the 4th reached Korti recently with dispatches for Lord Wolseley. He fell in with some armed natives at some wells who treated him in a friendly manner and gave him correct directions as to the way, his guide having proved false. The messenger reports that the country for eighty miles out of Korti is open; but beyond that point is dangerous because of the caravans of the Mahdi. These caravans frequently crossed the road. A native guide, the messenger further stated, had been sent out from Gakdul to purchase produce of the natives, but he returned without anything, and reported that he had been badly treated. The British scouts captured four natives who had left Metamneh on January 1 with goods for Merawi. These men report that a detachment of General Gordon's troops is at Shendy. The Mahdi's force at Metamneh is 2,000 strong.

Major Kitchener, with a few men, was scouting in the direction of Abu-Halfa, a few miles this side of Gakdul. He captured a small party of natives with camels. He went in pursuit of a convoy of seventy camels and fifty natives on their way to the Mahdi. The natives at first showed fight, but dispersed with loud cries when the English charged upon them. Nine camels laden with corn were captured.

It is understood that France desires the Powers to make a simultaneous answer to England's proposals for the settlement of the Egyptian question. Active negotiations are in progress in Germany, Austria, Russia and France, with the view of preparing an identical note in answer to the proposals. Italy has not been asked to join in the negotiations.

Music the Mexican Band Makes.

It is said that it would be difficult to imagine music more artistic and thrilling than that rendered by the Mexican Band now at New Orleans. They played a number of very difficult pieces with remarkable rhythm, melody and execution. While the several parts of an air or romance were being softly played, there would start a ripple of wild variations on the left of the band and gradually roll with increasing and then receding tones to the extreme right; then again from the rear of the center a wave of melody would swell and die away in the distance, leaving with the listener a desire to be again thrilled with its tones.

A DURABLE cement may be had by mixing dry white lead (pure) with raw oil; unite the parts, leaving the cement slightly raised above the fracture; time will reduce this. It will take six months or a year to dry, if the ware is cold; paint with oil colors the places broken, to match. Red lead, obtained from plumbers, is an excellent cement, and defies hot water.

Statesman's Home.

Mr. Gladstone's country home is at Hawarden, a beautiful parish in the county of Flint, within sight and sound of the Irish Sea. Flint, or Flintshire, is the smallest county in Wales, but not the least attractive. One-third of its extent is owned by thirteen proprietors, of whom the Premier ranks second in the number of his acres. Lord Hanmer has seven thousand three hundred and eighteen, and Mr. Gladstone six thousand nine hundred and eight acres.

Except a well wooded park, this estate is divided into farms, which are let to tenants upon long leases, at a rent of something like ten dollars an acre. This rent, however, has of late years been subject to serious reduction, owing to an extraordinay series of four bad harvests. Such an estate would usually yield the proprietor about forty thousand dollars a year.

The house in which Mr. Gladstone lives is called Hawarden Castle. American visitors, who naturally think that all castles must be like those described in Sir Walter Scott's poems and novels, are disappointed in finding this one an imitation castle, built only fifty or sixty years ago, a plain, roomy house with sham battlements, such as a retired merchant of the last generation might have built. Indeed, we believe it was built by Mrs. Gladstone's grandfather, who was an alderman of Liverpool.

The æsthetic visitor is consoled by a sight of the real Hawarden Castle, an ivory-mantled ruin, which lifts its green and venerable front in full view of the inhabited mansion, which has nothing to recommend it except that it is convenient and comfortable.

It may be said, perhaps, that these two edifices well represent their present proprietor, who is himself a nineteenth century man, yet cherishes a wise regard for the fourteenth. We say a wise regard. He values the ivy-mantled ruin, without forgetting that it is a ruin, and lives in the ugly house which has the modern improvements.

Mr. Thoreau would not approve the interior of Mr. Gladstone's abode. Thoreau was of opinion that we moderns have too many "things." He was never tired of laughing at the man who, when he was advised to go South for the cure of his consumption, cried out in a pitiful tone:

"But what shall I do with my furniture?"

From the picture published some time ago of Mr. Gladstone's library, we should conclude it useless for any friend or admirer to give him a bust, a statuette, an easy chair, or a book. He is full.

The charm of Hawarden, as of every other noted European house, is its park. For many centuries the English people have had a particular taste for rural beauty, owing to the fact that the homes of powerful families have always been in the country. If you were to go through the whole of Burke's Peerage and ask every person mentioned in it, "Where do you live, my lord?" not one of them would answer "London."

They have "houses" in London; but their homes are where the birds sing. Hence, age after age, the taste of the Nation has exhausted itself in developing and displaying the loveliness of the country, until an English park is the most exquisite thing to be seen in the world.

Mr. Gladstone delights chiefly in his trees, and he likes them too well to let them fall into decay. When a tree has reached its perfect growth he rejoices to cut it down with his own hands and a good American axe. He has a choice collection of thirty axes, many of which have been sent to him by persons sympathizing with his love of the woodman's craft. For his own chopping, however, he will have no axe but the instrument made in New England, and developed to perfection by two centuries of battle with the primeval forest.

Characteristics of Smokers.

A gentleman who is a great "fumigator" says that he has philosophized about smoking with this result: "An even tempered, quiet man never goes to an extreme in choosing his cigar. A nervous man wants something strong and furious; a mild man something that smokes and nothing more. There is a great deal in the way men handle a cigar. If a man smokes his cigar only enough to keep it lighted, and relishes taking it from his mouth to cast a look at the blue curl of smoke in the air, set him down as an easy going man. He has keen perceptions and delicate sensibilities. He will not create trouble, but is apt to see it out when once begun. Beware of the man who never releases the grip of his cigar and is indifferent whether it burns or not. He is cool, calculating and exacting. He is seldom energetic physically, but lives easily off those who perform the labor. The man that smokes a bit, rests a bit, and tumbles the cigar more or less, is easily affected by circumstances. If the cigar goes out frequently the man has a whole-souled disposition, is a devil-may care sort of a fellow, with a lively brain and a glib tongue, and a generally fine fund of anecdotes. To hold half of the cigar in the mouth and smoke indifferently is a lazy man's habit. They are generally of little force and their characters are not of the highest strata. A nervous man, who fumbles his cigar a great deal, is sort of popinjay among men. Holding the cigar constantly between the teeth, chewing it occasionally and not caring if it is lighted at all, are characteristics of men who have the tenacity of bulldogs. They never forget anything or let go their holds. The fop stands his cigar on end and the experienced smoker points it straight ahead, or almost at right angles with his course. Such have ben my observations with regard to smokers."

Some French scientists now regard the zodiacal light as simply a reflection of light from the illuminated part of the earth upon an open stratum of the atmosphere.

An oil for belting is recommended which consists of nine parts linseed oil and four parts litharge, ground in water. These, boiled to a plastic consitency and then liquefied by an addition of turpentine, furnish an oil which possesses, it is said, many admirable qualities.

Above their Fathers.

"When I was Secretary of the Navy," says Robeson, "and Grant was President, some hundred of the sailors of the better class came to me and asked to have some rank given them. They did not care for an increase of pay, they said, but they wanted relative rank.

"I couldn't do anything for them, but they came several times, and were rather importune, and I finally led a delegation of them over to the White House and let them present their petition to President Grant in person. They told him what they wanted and urgued for a redress of their grievances, plainly but forcibly.

At last an old boatswain came to the front, and hitching up his trousers and turning over his incumbent quid, he said: 'Mr President, I can put this 'ere matter so's you can see it plain. Now here I be—a parent; in fact, a father. My son is a midshipman. He outranks me, don't you observe? That ain't right, don't you see?'

'Indeed,' said Grant; 'who appointed him a middy?'

'The Secretary here,' the bo'sun said, and encouraged by the question he went on: 'it ain't right, don't you see, that I should be beneath 'im? W'y, ef I was to go on to his ship the boy I brought up to obedience would boss his own father! Jest think of that! An' he has better quarters 'n me, an' better grub, nice furniture, an' all that; sleeps in a nice soft bed 'n all that. See?

'Yes,' the President said; 'yes; the world is full of inequalities. I know of a case quite similar to yours.'

'The old bo'sun chuckled quietly and gave another hitch to his lower gear.'

'I know of an old fellow,' said Gen. Grant, 'who is postmaster of a little town in Kentucky. He lives in a plain way, in a small house. He is a nice old man, but he isn't much in rank. His son outranks him more than your son does you. His son lives in Washington, in the biggest house there, and he is surrounded by the nicest of furniture, and eats and drinks anything he takes a notion to. But he doesn't want to. And the old man—that's Jesse Grant, you know—doesn't seem to care about the inequality in rank. I suppose he is glad to see his boy get along in the world.'

The old bo'sun looked down at the carpet and tried to bore a hole in it with his toe, and his comrades all laughed at him joyously and slapped him on the back and filed out in great glee. It was the last I ever heard of the petition or the petitioners. The old bo'sun flung his cud into a cuspidor as he left. Probably he had concluded to give up thinking."

Buried Alive.

In the village of Chim-long, where the Basel Chinese Mission has a station, the following sad event has lately taken place: A man of sixty years of age was afflicted with leprosy and lived in a hut within the village. The villagers often urged the old man to remove his hut outside the village and live on the hills to prevent contamination, promising that they would always provide him with food. However, the leper did not wish to leave the village, nor dared his relatives press him to do so.

Lately it happened that the leper was lying asleep in his hut. His son came and wanted to bring him something to eat, but, calling into the hut, he received no answer from the father. There was soon a gathering of the people, but no one ventured to go inside the hut. Some stones were thrown at the door to see if the man took any notice of it, and as there was still no sign of life in the hut the general conclusion was that the occupant was dead.

The resolution was forthwith taken to have the leper buried. His son went to a neighboring village to engage coolies for digging a grave and carrying the corpse out. During the absence of the son the elder of the village came to the scene, and, learning how matters stood, boldly opened the door and entered the hut, when lo and behold, it turned out that the leper had only enjoyed a sound sleep.

However, the coolies had been engaged for a certain sum of money, and came along with the son, ready to do the work which was required of them, or at all events to receive the promised pay. After some deliberation the villagers unanimously put it before the leper that as things had come to this pass, he had better make up his mind and allow the funeral of himself to go on. To this the unfortunate man consented, and took leave of his daughter-in-law and two grandchildren, enjoining upon her to feed the two pigs well and also take care of the poultry.

A coffin was now provided and the shroud redeemed from the pawnshop. A fowl was killed and rice and pork provided as a farewell dinner for the leper.

Next morning very early the procession starated from the hut. First came the coffin carried by the coolies, and behind it walked the leper to his grave, the son and the elder bringing up the rear, carrying the shroud and the pot which contained the opium. Having moved up a hill to a distance of about two miles from the village, the party halted and a grave was dug. The leper took a last meal and then swallowed the opium. After this he put on the shroud and a pair of shoes, and laid himself down in the coffin, when the coolies put the lid on it, without waiting till the leper should have lost consciousness, and lowered the coffin into the grave.

WHY do fishermen possess extraordinary medical powers? They cure dead fish.

THERE'S nothing half so sweet in life as for the ambitious lover to serenade his fair one and learn on the following day that she has been away visiting for three days.

JONES—"I see that the signs point to a hard winter."

Smith—"True. I noticed an infallible sign of a hard winter at breakfast this morning."

Jones—"Indeed! What was it."

Smith—"My wife reminded me that she was still without a sealskin sacque."

DOMESTIC

PAINFULLY NEAT.—The tidy housekeeper may be a jewel beyond price, or she may be, by an exaggeration of her tidiness, an unmitigated nuisance. We have known such whose continual struggle with the demons of dirt and disorder left its impress on the face. The features sharpened from perpetual prying into corner and crevice after dust and cobwebs; the brow was contracted into a stereotyped frown, and "the total depravity of inanimate things," and the voice grew querulous from continual complaints of the carelessness of children and servants. Even the guest felt hampered in such a presence; scarcely dared to touch the finely bound volumes arranged with mathematical precision, or move the chairs which seemed as steadfast in their moorings as the seats in an audience room, but stepped gingerly about, fearing to disarrange the furniture or drapery, and was silently reproved when the tidy hostess stooped to pick up some stray ravelings from her work basket or to return to its place the book she had just laid down. The husband of that wife did not praise her with any enthusiasm, or her children "rise up and call her blessed," but were glad to escape from her perpetual restrictions into houses less painfully neat, but where there was more freedom and comfort.

CREAM OF CAULIFLOWER SOUP.—Miss Parloa in opening her lecture before her School of Cookery for the season, gave the following rule for making cream-of-cauliflower soup: Take one medium-sized cauliflower. Remove the green leaves and separate the flowers. Wash thoroughly. Cover with boiling water, adding a tablespoonful of salt. Boil gently for a few minutes. Then pour off nearly all the water, add two tablespoonfuls of butter and simmer twenty minutes. Take it up and take out about a pint of the flowerets. Rub the remainder through a sieve, add to it two quarts of chicken or veal stock boiling hot, and return to the fire. Stir in four tablespoonfuls of flour mixed with half a cup of milk, and season with salt, pepper, a teaspoonful of sugar and a slight grating of nutmeg. Boil ten minutes longer, adding a pint of cream, and finally the pint of flowerets. Serve with a dish of toasted bread. Cauliflower au gratin, Miss Parloa explained, was the same as escalloped cauliflower. She placed layers of cooked vegetable in a deep souffle dish, covering each layer with cream sauce, and sprinkling over a little grated Parmesan cheese. Finally she covered the last layer with bread crumbs and placed the dish in the oven to brown.

A GOOD BATTER FOR SWEET OR VEGETABLE FRITTERS.—Put some flour in an earthen bowl, make a hole in the centre and add one or more yolks of eggs, according to the quantity required, one spoonful of fresh salad oil and a little salt. Mix gently with one hand, being especially careful to always turn the batter in the same direction, dropping in cold water by degrees until the batter is slightly thicker than cream. At the moment of using add one white of egg beaten to a stiff froth. This batter is equally serviceable for celery, apple or sweet fritters of every kind. Another very excellent method of making batter for savory dishes is to moisten the flour with half a wine glass of best fresh vinegar, salt to taste, and cold milk instead of water.

CHEESE SOUFFLE.—Mix two ounces of arrowroot to a smooth paste with a quarter of a pint of new milk, then add three quarters of a pint of milk (boiling) to the paste; stir well until thick; add two ounces of butter in small lumps, stirring well the whole time. Have ready beaten the yolks of five eggs, mixed with half a teaspoonful of salt, a little red and white pepper, and three ounces of grated cheese. The last thing add the whipped whites of the eggs. Fill a souffle pan about half full of the mixture, and set it at once in a moderately hot oven. In from twenty to twenty-five minutes it should be ready for the table.

CARROT SOUP.—Cut up some carrots very fine, put into a pot with either a small piece of raw beef or the bone remaining from a roast leg of mutton, two or three onions, one turnip, pepper and salt. Boil for three hours, and then put through a colander or sieve. Make this the day before it is wanted and rewarm. Potato soup is excellent made in the same way, only substitute potatoes for the carrots and adding one carrot.

COUGHS AND COLDS.—A recent cough will almost always yield to the following treatment within two or three days: Mix in a bottle four ounces of glycerine, two ounces of alcohol, two ounces of water, two grains of morphine. Shake well. Dose for an adult, one or two teaspoonfuls every two or three hours. Half this quantity to children from ten to fifteen years. It is not safe to give it to infants or children under ten years of age.

CURRIED LOBSTER.—Chop an onion and one apple very fine, sprinkle with curry powder and fry in butter or good beef dripping until they can be mashed with a wooden spoon; mix a teaspoonful of cornstarch with a teacupful of milk or cream, and stir into the pan, mixing all smoothly together; add milk until the consistency of thick cream; put in the lobster, cut in convenient pieces, covering it with the sauce, and let it get quite hot, but not boil; serve in a border of rice,

A PRETTY BED COVER is made of eider duck skins, covered with the gray and white down, the feathers having all been plucked. The border is a patchwork of the glossy, unplucked greenish-white neck and crest feathers of the the bird, the black ring around the the neck forming horseshoes on the pale green feathers. The price of this pretty novelty is only $75.

FRIED APPLES make a nice dish, cut across the core in slices and then browned in lard or butter and lard mixed; drain them and serve them hot, with roast pork or veal. Some cooks use beef drippings instead of lard and like the flavor better.

DOCTOR—"It is a matter of life and death. You are overworked, sir, and must take a rest."

Merchant—"That is impossible, doctor. My best men are all sick, my customers are coming in by the hundreds and I must be at my post."

Doctor—"If your custom should temporarily drop off, you could then find time to rest, couldn't you?"

Merchant—"Certainly; but how can I temporarily stop all my old patrons from rushing in on me even if the case should be, as you say, a matter of life and death?"

Doctor—"Easy enough. Stop advertising."

Found no Poison.

Dr. Samuel K. Cox, D. D., Practical Analytical Chemist, Washington, D. C., who made thorough and careful analyses, reports that there is neither morphia, opium, emetics nor poisons in the Red Star Cough Cure; that it must prove a boon to those whose systems shrink from the use of such compounds, and especially to mothers, who justly dread the evil, and, at times, fatal effects of these dangerous drugs. He further states it is not only free from all opiates, poisons and emetics, (a thing which not one cough preparation in ten can boast) but it is altogether an original and most happy combination of the best remedial agents, and is as harmless as it is effective.

To be able to bear provocation is an argument of great wisdom; and to forgive it, of great mind.

Catarrh and Deafness.

I have been deaf in one ear ten years, and partially deaf in the other for two months; have been treated by ear specialty doctors and received no benefit. Having used Ely's Cream Balm for about a month I find myself greatly improved, and can hear well and consider it a most valuable remedy. I had also nasal catarrh, with dropping of mucous into my throat and pain over my eyes, which troubles also have entirely disappered.—D. B. Yates, Upper Lisle, Broome Co., N. Y.

Never reason from what you do not know. If you do you will soon believe what is utterly against reason.

Beauty.

A woman's greatest beauty
Lies not in face or form so fine,
But in the glorious wealth of hair
Produced by Carboline.

The more able a man is, if he makes ill use of his abilities, the more dangerous will he be to the commonwealth.

"Rough on Coughs."

Ask for "Rough on Coughs," for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness. Troches, 15c. Liquid, 25c.

When the sun of virtue is set, the blush of shame is the twilight.

NO SAFER REMEDY can be had for Coughs and Colds, or any trouble of the Throat, than "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*" Price 25 cts. *Sold only in boxes.*

The best society and conversation is that in which the heart has a greater share than the head.

Insurance.

Insurance is a good thing whether applied to life or property, No less a blessing is anything that insures good health. Kidney-Wort does this. It is natures great remedy. it is a mild but efficient cathartic, and acting at the same time on the Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, it relieves all these organs and enables them to perform their duties perfectly. It has wonderful power. See advt.

A woman may be great by chance; but never wise nor good without taking pains for it.

$1 00 FOR 50 CENTS.

Any reader of this paper who will send 50 one cent stamps to the AMERICAN RURAL HOME, Rochester, N. Y., before March 1st, 1885, will receive that handsome paper, postage free, until January 1st, 1886. The RURAL is a large eight-page, forty column WEEKLY paper, now in its fifteenth year, and the cheapest farm journal in the world. The price is one dollar a year in advance, but the above offer of fifty cents in postage stamps will be accepted if sent in before March 1st, 1885. Send for sample copy, and see what a bargain is offered.

'Tis hard for a man to say that all the world is mistaken but himself. Be it so, who can help it?

The Hope of the Nation.

Children slow in development, puny, scrawny and delicate, use "Wells' Health Renewer."

It is better for a young man to blush than to turn pale.

"St. Bernard VEGETABLE PILLS"

The best cure for LIVER and BILIOUS complaints, COSTIVENESS, HEADACHE and DYSPEPSIA. Price, 25 cents, at Druggists, or by mail. Samples sent FREE. Address ST. BERNARD VEGETABLE PILL MAKERS, 83 Mercer Street, New York

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the article for you, it stimulates the failing energies, invigorates the body and cheers the mind. It enables the system to throw off the debilitating effects of undue fatigue, gives renewed vigor to the organs of digestion, arouses the liver when inactive, renews the jaded appetite, and encourages healthful repose. Its ingredients are safe, and its credentials, which consist in the hearty endorsement of persons of every class of society, are most convincing. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

GOOD WOMEN

Are noted for the power of keen discrimination and readily detect fraud and appreciate real merit, hence it is you find in our homes, Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is true that every one should take, at this season, a blood-purifier, and cleanse the blood and system of the germs of disease, and it is also true that many diseases are warded off by the timely use of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Its wonderful restoring and renovating properties combined with its power to build up the system, eradicate scrofula and

Cleanse the Blood

of all humors, render it the very best family medicine that can be devised and as a protector from diseases that originate in changes of the seasons, of climate and of life, it cannot be excelled. Price $1.00, six for $5.00. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists and Dealers

DEACON DE BLANK—"Yes, dear, I know the church ought to have a new organ now that the opposition church in the next square has one, but I shall not subscribe anything towards it."

Mrs. De Blank—"But all the other members are subscribing liberally towards it, and we must do something."

"I know; but I can't afford it, my dear. My income has totally stopped."

"Good gracious! Why, what has happened?"

"The police have raided, cleaned out and demolished No. 60 Slum street."

"But what has that to do with us?"

"That was my property."

FIRST PASSENGER (in railroad train)—"Why in the world don't that man on the front seat shut the door?"

Second Passenger—"Just what I was wondering; the old fool.

First Passenger—"Why, we will all freeze to death."

Second Passenger—"Well, there is one consolation. He'll freeze first."

For the Ladies.

Laughter is the poor man's plaster,
Making every burden light;
Turning sadness into gladness,
Darkest hour to May dawn bright.

'Tis the deepest and the cheapest
Cure for ills of this description,
But for those that woman's heir to,
Use Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription." Cures all weaknesses and irregularities, "bearing down" sensations, "internal fever, bloating, displacements, inflammation, morning sickness and tendency to cancerous disease. Price reduced to one dollar. By druggists.

Adversity has the effort of eliciting talents, which, in prosperous circumstances would have lain dormant.

* * * * Delicate diseases, affecting male or female, however induced, speedily and permanently cured. Illustrated book three letter stamps. Consultation free. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Patience in low times is an excellent teacher, and hope bears up the soul.

I Had a Dreadful Cough,

and raised a considerable amount of blood and matter; besides, I was very thin, and so weak I could scarcely go about the house. This was the case of a man with consumption arising from liver complaint. He recovered his health "completely" by the use of Dr. Pierce's "Golen Medical Discovery." Thousands of others bear similar testimony.

By reading you enrich the mind, by conversation you polish it.

Twenty-five Per Cent. Stronger than any Other Butter Color.

BURLINGTON, Vt., May 3d, 1882.

I hereby certify that I have examined the Butter Color prepared by Wells, Richardson & Co., and that the same is free from alkali or any other substance injurious to health; that I have compared it with some of the best of the other Butter Colors in the market and find it to be more than twenty-five per cent. stronger in color than the best of the others.

I am satisfied that it is not liable to become rancid, or in any way to injure the butter. I have examined it after two months free exposure to the air in a place liable to large changes of temperature, and found no trace of rancidity, while other kinds similarly exposed became rancid.

A. H. SABIN,
Prof. Chemistry, Univerity of Vermont.

A very stubborn man is often wrong, but seldom dishonest.

TO RESTORE sense of taste, smell or hearing use Ely's Cream Balm. It cures all cases of Catarrh, Hay Fever, Cold in the Head, Headache and Deafness. It is doing wonderful work. Do not fail to procure a bottle, as in it lies the relief you seek. It is easily applied with the finger. Price 50 cents at druggists. 60 cents by mail. Ely Bros., Owego, N. Y.

Do not all that you can; spend not all that you have; believe not all that you hear; and tell not all that you know.

☞YOU WILL BE HAPPY. Make your old things look like new by using the Diamond Dyes, and you will be happy, Any of the fashionable colors for 10c. at the druggists. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

Money in your purse will credit you; wisdom in your head will adorn you; and both in your necessity will serve you.

Catarrh of the Bladder.

Stinging, irritation, inflammation, all Kidney and Urinary Complaints, cured by "Buchu-Paiba." $1.

He is happy whose circumstances suits his temper; but he is excellent who can suit his temper to any circumstance.

PUREST AND BEST COD-LIVER OIL, from selected livers, on the seashore, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., N. Y. Absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians declare it superior to all other oils.

CHAPPED HANDS, face pimples and rough skin cured by using Juniper Tar Soap, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

To say little and perform much is the characteristic of a great mind. Adversity borrows its sharpest sting from impatience.

DR. KLINE'S Great Nerve Restorer is the marvel of the age for all nerve diseases. All fits stopped free. Send to 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

"Rough on Pain" Plaster;

Porous and strengthening, improved, the best for backache, pains in chest or side, rheumatism, neuralgia. 25c. Druggists or mail.

RED STAR

19 TRADE RED STAR MARK.

COUGH CURE

Absolutely Free from Opiates, Emetics and Poisons.

A PROMPT, SAFE, SURE CURE

For Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Influenza, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Quinsy, Pains in Chest, and other affections of the Throat and Lungs.

Price 50 cents a bottle. Sold by Druggists and Dealers. *Parties unable to induce their dealer to promptly get it for them will receive two bottles, Express charges paid, by sending one dollar to*

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER COMPANY,
Sole Owners and Manufacturers,
Baltimore, Maryland, U. S. A.

IN old times the agriculture of Scotland was execrably bad. Hardly any wheat was attempted to be grown; oats full of thistles was the standing crop, and this was repeated on the greater part of arable land, while it would produce twice the amount of seed planted; few potatoes were raised: turnips were unknown and no grass seeds or clover were sown. All the manure accumulated on the farm was put on a small patch of ground near the house, where was raised a crop of barley, from which was made bannock-cakes, broth, small beer, and very often whiskey. Now the agriculture of Scotland is probably the best in the world. Beautiful fields of wheat, sown with the drill, are everywhere to be seen, lowlands have been drained, thistles no longer exist, turnips are raised in large quantities, unsightly marshes have been transformed into fertile fields, and barren hill-tops have been covered with thriving forests.

CORNS.—The following treatment is given by Jennings, who stands in the foremost rank of veterinarians.—Cut away the hoof around the corn so as to prevent pressure from the shoe; the corn should be well cut out and the place burned with a hot iron, butter of antimony, muriatic acid caustic silver, or the permanganate of potash. He should then be carefully shod, and, if the frog is elastic, a bar shoe, nicely fitted, with a perfectly level bearing, would be best; if however, the frog is hard and unyielding, such a shoe may prove injudicious. Flaxseed poultices, frequently applied to the feet, together with the use of hoof ointment, will be found effectual; a run at grass without shoes will also prove beneficial.

SWELLING IN THE FEET.—A veterinary surgeon says:—If the swelling is accompanied with great heat tension of the parts, and more particularly by cracked heels, mild aperients and fomentations are a good beginning; but where any flaccidity exists stimulants and tonic we have found the sovereign remedy. Take of powdered sulphate of iron an ounce and a half, powdered gentian root two ounces, nitrate of potassa one ounce; mix and divide into twelve powders, and give one night and morning mixed in cut or soft feed, with no more water in the feed than will keep the particles together. Feed the animal generously and give a little exercise daily.

THE most common cause of abortion in cows is food that is in some way damaged by mildew. This fungus growth is always more or less poisonous, and in some varieties as is well known, it has a specific effect on the reproductive organs. Ergot on rye, and also on other plants, is a familiar example. The prevalence of abortion in herds of cows, often supposed to be epidemic may be accounted for by the fact that they are all given the same kind of food. In some cases abortion does appear as an epidemic disease, but many cases can be otherwise accounted for.

THIS is really the work of the Highland Agricultural Society. It has given premiums for stock, for implements, for tree-planting and for experiments, while its publication, "The Quarterly Journal of Agriculture," has been the vehicle for conveying much information to the agriculturist, there being a limited number of agricultural papers of large circulation in the Old Country. I trust that the Highland Society may enjoy many additional centuries of useful life, and that its example may be followed on this side of the Atlantic.

GREASE HEEL.—The following remedy for grease heel is said never to fail in effecting a cure:—Wash the sore clean with castile soap and soft water; then wrap a linen or muslin cloth around it, and wet it with salt water about three times a day, or as often as it gets dry. The cloth may be four or five folds thick, and a dry cloth wrapped over it if the weather is cold enough to freeze. As soon as the cracks are entirely healed up tie up with a dry cloth, which leave on from ten to twelve days.

GARDENERS, of course, have special facilities for keeping their vegetables.—as pits and root cellars—but these instructions are for the common farmer or villager who cultivates a garden and desires to benefit by it the whole year. Potatoes, as well as all the above named, keep best in the dark, in a temperature just above freezing, in a damp cellar. Mine has a stream of water flowing through it, from the waste of the aqueduct.

TURNIPS.—Common field turnips must be pulled before much frost, topped closely and stored in barrels as beets. Though improved for immediate use by frosts their keeping qualities are injured and they speedily become soft and "*pithy.*" The Rock Turnip, White French, and Yellow Sweet Turnip, all of the Rutabaga family, will bear quite hard freezing without injury.

A $10,000 model of Captain Ead's proposed ship-railway over the Mexican Isthmus is on exhibition at Pittsburgh, Pa.

Lehner publishes the following formula for making a liquid paste or glue from starch and acid. Place five pounds of potato starch in six pounds of water, and add one-quarter pound of pure nitric acid. Keep in a warm place, stirring frequently for forty-eight hours. Then boil the mixture until it forms a thick and translucent substance. Dilute with water if necessary, and filter through a thick cloth. At the same time another paste is made from sugar and gum arabic. Dissolve five pounds gum arabic and one pound of sugar in five pounds of water, and add one ounce of nitric acid, and heat to boiling. Then mix the above with starch paste. The resultant paste is liquid, does not mould, and dries on paper with a gloss. It is useful for labels, wrappers, and fine bookbinders' use. Dry pocket glue is made of twelve parts of glue and five parts of sugar. The glue is boiled until entirely dissolved, the sugar dissolved in the hot glue, and the mass evaporated until it hardens on cooling. The hard substance dissolves rapidly in lukewarm water, and is an excellent glue for use on paper.

CRAMPS.—For cramps it is recommendeded to rub the affected parts with a wisp of hay. but should friction alone not remove the tendency to cramp, the parts affected should be rubbed occasionally with a solution of camphor and olive oil, in the proportion of one part of camphor to four of olive oil.

EVERY henhouse should be provided with one or more boxes of dry sand for fowls to roll in during Winter when they cannot get at the ground. The boxes should not be used as nests nor for any other purpose than for fowls to dust themselves with. Dry earth from road beds is excellent for this use and some should be saved every Fall.

THE Arabs are said to feed their horses from the ground in order to maintain the curve in the neck. Without doubt Arabian horses are among the best in the world, and if feeding on or near the ground is one reason of their superiority, it is an argument for low mangers that should not be overlooked.

THE low prices of wheat are causing many Dakota and Minnesota farmers to think again of growing flax. The yield per acre is nearly as large as wheat, and the price per bushel is much higher. But flax is even more exhaustive than wheat, and it is a crop which can easily be produced in excess of the demand.

CHERRY polished highly is the fashionable wood for rich chamber furniture.

"Maryland, My Maryland."

* * * "Pretty Wives,
Lovely daughters and noble men."

"My farm lies in a rather low and miasmatic situation, and

"My wife!"

"Who?"

"Was a very pretty blonde!"

Twenty years ago, became

"Sallow!".

"Hollow-eyed!"

"Withered and aged!"

Before her time, from

"Malarial vapors, though she made no particular complaint, not being of the grumpy kind, yet causing me great uneasiness.

"A short time ago I purchased your remedy for one of the children, who had a very severe attack of biliousness, and it occurred to me that the remedy might help my wife, as I found that our little girl, upon recovery had

"Lost!"

"Her sallowness, and looked as fresh as a new blown daisy. Well the story is soon told. My wife, to-day, has gained her old-timed beauty with compound interest, and is now as handsome a matron (if I do say it myself) as can be found in this county, which is noted for pretty women. And I have only Hop Bitters to thank for it.

"The dear creature just looked over my shoulder, and says 'I can flatter equal to the days of our courtship,' and that reminds me there might be *more pretty wives if* my brother farmers would do as I have done."

Hoping you may long be spared to do good, I thankfully remain,

C. L. JAMES,
BELTSVILLE, Prince George Co., Md., May 26th, 1883

☞None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

3 404

..LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S..
VEGETABLE COMPOUND
IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR
All those painful Complaints
and Weaknesses so common
*****to our best*****
FEMALE POPULATION.
Price $1 in liquid, pill or lozenge form.

* Its purpose is solely for the legitimate healing of disease and the relief of pain, and that it does all it claims to do, thousands of ladies can gladly testify. *
* It will cure entirely all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life. ****************
* It removes Faintness, Flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves Weakness of the Stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. * Send stamp to Lynn, Mass., for pamphlet. Letters of inquiry confidentially answered. * ***************\

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., FEB. 4, 1885.

TERMS.—$2 per year in advance. $2.50 when not in advance. Advertisements 2 cents per line for three insertions. One colum per year $90—½ colum $45.

☞Hereafter all subscribers paying their subscription in advance, will get a credit of two months additional as a premium on $2 in advance.

ANYTHIN YOU WANT,

Either Useful or Beautiful,

AT G. R. SPIGELMYER'S

---SUPPLY DEPOT,---

SPRING MILLS, PA.,

——You can travel a day and——
——not find a nicer, cleaner, or——
——more complete stock.——
——Prices talk for themselves.——

Garmans.

Owing to the craze this season of Art Needle Work our stock is unusually complete in that department.

Many new ornaments—Silver Banner Rods are the very latest. Handsome little Crescents, both plain and with Stars and Bangles. We can complete any piece of work you may have on the frame.

One of our latest stamping patterns is a Spider Web; for working it they use Gold Thread or Tinsel Cord, it is decidedly pretty and entirely new. A little Thermometer adds to the effect, yet very little to the cost.

We have eight shades in Felt. For trimmings we have Felt in Light Blue, Light Old Gold, Cadet Blue, &c.

Don't forget that our line of Yarns is complete. Plushes in all the fancy shades. Many new styles in Prints, and many new pieces af Ginghams are in. Wait for our line of Dress Goods before you make your purchase.

D. GARMAN & SON.

BUSH'S ARCADE. *Bellefonte*, 1884.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Fancy goods—Garmans. 28

An extra discount of 10 to 20 per cent. on all ladies' and children's coats, at the Bee Hive.

——James Stover, of Rebersburg, is seriously ill from cancer about the thighs.

——Mr. Thomas Yearick, one of Aaronsburg's most estimable citizens, gave the "Reporter" a call.

——A set of harness was stolen from the stable of Rev. S. G. Shannon, of Watsontown, recently.

——Mrs. Lucinda Runkle, widow of Judge Runkle, intends moving to Spring Mills, and has her sale advertised in Reporter.

——The German folks of the upper end of the Loop had a little party at Jno. Slack's, the other evening, and had a gay time.

——Eliza L. Mitchell, has been appointed post-master at State College, and James C. Smith at Millheim.

——After Feb. 9 the mails will be carried by cars to Centre Hall, Linden Hall and Oak Hall.

——The Great Western Hotel at Vicksburg, Union county, was sold last week at private sale to Mr. Frymyer, of Turbotsville, for $4,100.

——Our old friend and veteran Democrat, Robert M'Cormick, of Potter's Mills gave us a call the other day. Mr. M'Cormick will retire from farming, and his sale is advertised in REPORTER. His stock and implements are first class.

——Aaron Runkle, son of Judge Runkle, dec'd, now living in Kansas, is here on a visit, and will return west again in a short time. He gave the "Reporter" a call.

——Mrs. Evans, who had her home with her son, Davis Evans, at Potters Mills, died on Monday. She was 93 years old, and probably the oldest person in our valley.

——Centre Hall has six or seven social clubs. The "C. C. C." Society, composed of eight of our most charming ladies, celebrated the birthday of one of their number by a banquet in their hall last Monday evening; but just like young ladies they refused to tell the number of the anniversary.

——The telephone is to be extended from Centre Hall to Spring Mills in the spring. Now let Millheim make a push to have the wire reach that villiage too.

——Centre county jail has 22 prisoners. Pretty good lot of boarders for Sheriff Walker, to begin housekeeping with.

——If any of our present subscribers will club with a new one, both can get the Reporter and the New York Weekly World for $2 25 each, one year, pay in advance. 3m

——Rev. Thos. S. Land, from Turbotville, Northumberland co. Pa., a Reformed minister will preach at Spring Mills, Saturday evening Feb. 7, at Tusseyville, Sunday morning, Union church afternoon, and Centre Hall in the evening Feb. 8.

When your children are threatened with croup or whooping-cough, beware how you lull them to sleep with cough syrups whose principle ingredients are morphia or opium. The natural effort of the lungs to expel the suffocating mucus is coughing. Dr. Kessler's Celebrated English Cough Medicine contains no morphia or opium in any form, and by its stimulating actions on the kidneys, bowels, and pores of the skin, more than any other remedy, assists Nature in breaking up and expelling the worst colds from the system. Money refunded to dissatisfied purchasers. Sold everywhere. JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY, & Co., Philadelphia, Agents.

Sold by J. D. Murray.

Much of our space this week is taken up by the Commissioners' annual statement of the finances of Centre county. It is valuable reading for the tax-payer. Every transaction is plainly set forth and open to the scrutiny of all. The Commissioners have managed their trust well—the present board has decreased the indebtedness of the county from $80,000 to $29,000, in three years, and if there are no extraordinary expenditures the next three years, we expect to see the entire indebtedness of the county wiped out by the present board at the expiration of their term.

Judge Furst in his charge to the grand jury urged the building of a new courthouse, pronouncing the present one unfit and the vaults unsafe for the preservation of important papers. In the latter regard the minutest scrutiny is due and every means known to advances in mechanics should be used for the safety of records and papers upon which depend important individual rights and interests concerning every class of citizens. As to the court-house in other respects, we think it is still good—good enough—and compares favorably with the average court-houses in the state.

The idea of a new court house will grate harshly upon the ear of the tax-payer, especially since the county is not yet out of debt. There is one thing sure, if Judge Furst had expressed himself in favor of erecting a new court-house before the election, he would still have need of his sign, "A. O. Furst, Attorney-at-Law," and somebody else would now be the Judge.

The grand-jury in its report supports Judge Furst's recommendation, and if another jury can be had to pass favorably upon it, then a new court-house will have to be built.

——One of the pleasantest events that has taken place in Centre Hall for some time was the 7th "D. G." social given by Mr. W. L. Quinn at the Centre Hall Hotel, on Saturday evening last. The occasion was the anniversary of Mr. Quinn's 23d birthday, and in honor of it about 40 young people from this place and vicinity assembled together. The members of the "D. G." Club had charge of the entertainment, and at 8 o'clock they invited the guests to the dining room, where two large tables, beautifully decorated with evergreens and loaded with a royal feast awaited the company. The manner in which the refreshments, disappeared is an evidence of their fine quality. Drinking of toasts followed, after which Mr. Quinn was presented by the "D. G.s" with a handsome gold locket. The company then adjourned to the parlors, where the remainder of the evening was spent in tripping the light fantastic toe and in other enjoyments. The party was a grand success and the guests went home pronouncing M. Quinn a jolly, whole souled fellow, and hoping that he might live to celebrate many more such pleasant events.

IT TELLS ITS OWN STORY.

Lancaster, N. H. Dec. 3, '79.—By the way I will say that I think Downs' Elixir the best cough remedy that I can find at our druggists. We always use it.

J. S. PEAVEY, Pub. Republican.

All diseases arising from biliousness or torpid liver are quickly cured by the use of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters. See notice of Arnica and Oil Liniment in another column. Sold by J. D. Murray, at Centre Hall. feb'y

PERSECUTION OF A FARMER.

Huntingdon, Pa., Jan. 27.—On the 21 of October last the beautiful country seat of Mr. J. M. Himes, near Airy Dale, was totally destroyed by fire. Yesterday his large bank barn was likewise consumed, both fires being the work of incendiaries. Everything in and around the barn was burned, and the horses and cattle that were in at the time were rescued after much difficulty. The prevailing opinion is that the fire was started in the straw stack by means of a slow match. Himes received an anonymous letter a few weeks ago in which the writer not only threatens his estate but also his life. Mr. Himes made information against a suspected person, charging him with writing the letter, the party so charged has given bail to answer at the Feb. term of court. This is the ninth barn that has been burned within the last three months by incendiaries.

DO YOU KNOW A MAN

Whose wife is troubled with debility, nervousness, liver complaint or rheumatism? Just tell him it is a pity to let the lady suffer that way, when Brown's Iron Bitters will cure her. Mrs. L. B. Edgerly, Dexter, Me., says, "Brown's Iron Bitters cured me of debility and palpitation of the heart." Mrs. H. S. Laughlin, of Scarborough, Me., says the bitters cured her of debility. Mrs. Harding, of Windham Centre, in the same state, says it cured her of dizziness in the head. So it has cured thousands of other ladies.

The horrible nauseous worm-seed vermifuges and worm syrups have had their day. It's downright cruelty to compel a child to take them when McDonald's Celebrated Worm Powders are so easy and pleasant to take that children take them and never know a medicine is being administered. Can be procured at any drug store for the small sum of 25 cents. Sold by J. D. Murray.

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & Co., Philadelphia Agents.

——The White Fawn roller flour manufactured at the White Deer mills is considered the best in central Penn'a, and is for sale at Dinges' store at the introductory price, $1.25 per sack. Try it. 2t

——Read Garman's new adv. at the head of local column.

BIBLES! BIBLES!—Persons wanting a Bible, from $5 up to $18.50—the best and only edition of the kind printed in the state, should hold up their orders for Michael Zeigler, of Millheim, who is canvassing this county. tf

Misses' and children's coats, 2 to 16 years, from $1½ up at the Bee Hive.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—A 2-story dwelling house and lot, nearly new, corner lot, with good stable, fruit and water on Church street, for sale. Apply at this office. 3dec,3m

THE CHIEF DYNAMITER SHOT.

New York, Feb. 1.—The shooting of O'Donovan Rossa took place at 12 minutes past 5 o'clock this afternoon. He is still alive. He was in front of the Stewart building on Chamber street, when he was approached by a handsome young lady dressed in plain clothes, she wore spectacles and had the appearance of an intellectual looking school teacher. She drew a five barreled revolver from her dress pocket and leveling it at him, fired and shot. Rossa threw his hands above his head and cried, "I am shot." He then fell heavily to the sidewalk. The woman fired the remaining bullets in her pistol at the prostrate man and calmly and unconcernedly walked off, with smoking revolver in her hand. She was followed by a large crowd, while still a larger mob surrounded the wounded dynamiter.

City Marshal James McAuley, in the absence of a policeman, saw the revolver in woman's hand and arrested her. She was conducted to the Twenty sixth precinct station house in the city hall. Her impertubable gravity and coolness was remarkable. When arraigned at the sergeant's desk, McAuley handed the revolver, a small caliber five-shooter, to the sergeant and said he saw the woman brandishing it in the street. A citizen who entered the police station with the prisoner said she had just shot a man on Chamber street. "Do you know this man?" asked Sergeant Cass, turning to the woman. "Yes, I shot O'Donovan Rossa," said the prisoner with slight English accent. She looked very pretty as she stood at the bar, and betrayed no excitement whatever. She gave her name as Yaslet Dudley.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists. jan7y

——Sechlers & Co. have granulated sugar at 8c a pound, all other grades at lowest prices. Syrups, molasses, finest New Orleans at 80c per gallon. Fine assortment of coffees, both green and roasted. Our roasted coffees are always fresh. All the new and desirable brands of tobacco. Special attention given to our cigar trade. We try to sell the best 2 for 5c and 5c cigars in the town. Tea—Young Hyson, 60c, 80c, and $1 per lb.; Imperial, 60c, 80c, $1; Gunpowder from 60c to $1 per lb; Oolong 60c to $1 per lb.; Mixed green and black from 60c to $1 per lb.; a very fine colored Japan tea; also a good bargain in Young Hyson at 40c per pound. Finest full cream cheese at 16c per lb. As Baking Powder is coming into such general use, it is important to find which are the best value for the price charged. Our one pound pails of Baker's Baking Powder we think the best return for the money of any brand on the market. The goods will do the same work as any of the higher priced goods. Stone-ware in all sizes of all desirable shapes; best quality of Akron ware. This is the most satisfactory goods in the market. Oranges and lemons of the freshest goods. We have the new lightning fruit jar, and Mason's porcelain-lined and glass top jars. The lightning jar is far ahead of anything yet known. It is a little higher in price than the Mason jar, but it is worth more than the difference in price. Buy the lightning jar and you will not regret it. We have them in pints, quarts and half gallons. Fine sugar cured hams, shoulders, breakfast bacon and dried beef—naked and canvased. We guarantee every piece of meat we sell. We have fifty fine lambs in good pasture to dress for our market as wanted. We give special attention to getting fine lambs, and always try to have a fine flock ahead. Our customers can depend on getting nice lamb at all times. SECHLER & Co, Bush House Block, Bellefonte.

Dry goods—Garmans. 28

TAKE NOTICE OF THIS SPLENDID BARGAIN.—The "New York Weekly World," one of the best weeklies in the United States, by special arrangement with the World publishers, can be had very low by clubbing with the "Reporter." Two new names, clubbing for the "Reporter," will each get the two papers, the "World" and the "Reporter" one year, cash in advance, for $2.25, the regular price for the two being $3. Subscribers to the "Reporter" can have the "World" and "Reporter" for $2.50, in advance, or for $2.25 when clubbing with two new names.

ST. ELMO HOTEL,

No. 317 & 319 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Reduced rates to $2.00 per day. The traveling public will still find at this Hotel the same liberal provision for their comfort. It is located in the immediate centres of business and places of amusement and different railroad depots, as well as all parts of the city, are easily accessible by Street Cars constantly passing the doors. It offers special inducements to those visiting the city for business or pleasure.

Your patronage respectfully solicited.

JOS. M. FEGER, Proprietor.

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AN EXTRAORDINARY OFFER.

To All Wanting Employment.

We want live, energetic and capable agents in every county in the United States and Canada, to sell a patent article of great merit, on its merits. An article having a large sale, paying over 100 per cent. profit, having no competition, and on which the agent is protected in the exclusive sale by a deed given for each and every county he may secure from us. With all these advantages, and the fact that it is an article that can be sold to every housekeeper, it might not be necessary to make an "extraordinary offer" to secure good agents at once, but we have concluded to make it to show, not only our confidence in the merits of our invention, but in its salability by any agent that will handle it with energy. Our agents now at work are making from 150 to 600 a month clear, and this fact makes it safe for us to make our offer to all who are out of employment. Any agent that will give our business a thirty days' trial and fail to clear at least 100 in this time, above all expenses, can return all goods unsold to us and we will refund the money paid for them. Any agent or general agent who would like to have ten or more counties and work them through sub-agents for ninety days and fail to clear at least 750 above all expenses, can return all unsold and get their money back. No other employer of agents ever dared to make such offers, nor would we if we did not have agents now making double the amount we guarantee, and but two sales a day would give a profit of over $125 a month, and that one of our agents took 18 orders in one day. Our large descriptive circular explains our offer fully, and these we wish to send to every one out of employment who will send us three one cent stamps for postage. Send at once and secure the agency in time for the boom, and go work on the terms named in our extraordinary offer. We would like to have the address of all the agents, sewing machine solicitors and carpenters in the country, and ask any reader of this paper who reads this offer, to send us at once the name and address of all such they know. Address at once, or you will lose the best chance ever offered to those out of employment to make money.

RENNER MANUFACTURING CO.,
21jan2m 166 Smithfield St., Pittsburg, Pa.

A somewhat remarkable article has appeared in the *Russiche Revue*, by Prince Dermidoff de San Donato, in which he shows the very oppressive legislation under which the Jews exist in that country. Except in exceptional cases, they are not allowed to live where they like, but are forced to reside in certain provinces, and then only in the towns. By the law of 1865 this position was somewhat ameliorated, and the Jewish workman was permitted to quit his birth-place and settle in another; but practically he cannot move without a passport, which has to be renewed every year, and this may be refused on very slight pretense. Even if he was allowed to go, he would have to obtain a permit of sojourn from the muncipal authorities of the town of his choice, which would probably be refused, and if this difficulty were surmounted, another permit would have to be obtained for carrying on his trade. His wife and children may accompany him, but no other relatives; and if he dies in his new abode, his family are obliged to return to their original residence. Should he himself grow old or incapable of getting his livelihood, he has to do the same, even though it was thirty years since he made the change. In almost all parts of Russia, Jews are forbidden to buy or to cultivate land, and there are also restrictions on their entering certain trades and professions.

THE GREAT ZINGARI

For toothache and neuralgia has no equal. Warranted. Only 15 cents at all drug stores. JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & Co., Philadelphia Agents.

AN IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

The most important discovery is that which brings the most good to the greatest number. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, coughs, and colds, will preserve the health and save life, and is a priceless boon to affliction. Not only does it positively cure consumption, but colds, coughs, bronchitis, asthma, hoarseness, and all affections of the throat, chest and lungs, yield at once to its wonderful curative powers. If you doubt this get a trial bottle free of any druggist.

☞The Reporter and the New York Weekly World, to three new subscribers, clubbing with one of our present subscribers, at $2.35 per year.

——Go to Murray's Drug Store, Centre Hall, for your Christmas and Birthday cards, also toys for your children. A full line of drugs and medicines kept in stock. Any drug or medicine not found on hand will be got for you inside of 48 hours from the time you leave your order. J. D. MURRAY.

AN END TO BONE SCRAPING.

Edward Shephard, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well."

Electric Bitters are now sold for at 50c a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25c per box.

An extra discount of 10 to 20 per cent on all ladies' and children's coats, at the Bee Hive.

MARRIED.

On Jan. 29, at the residence of W. W. Royer, Wm. W. Bible and S. Lizzie Royer, both of Spruce Town.

On Jan. 29, by Z. A. Yearick, at Aaronsburg, Hasten S. Arney, of Woodward, and Lizzie Boyer, of Freeburg, Snyder Co.

On Dec. 28, at the residence of George Stiver, near Centre Hill, by Rev. G. W. Currin, Samuel S. Barger, of Altoona, to Annie E. Stiver, of Centre Hill. (Lewistown and Tyrone papers please copy.)

DIED.

Died of scarlet fever, in Gregg twp., Jan. 24, Harry Clayton, son of Philip and Catharine Frank, aged 3 years and 19 months. The interment was made at Madisonburg Union cemetery, Rev. N. J. Miller officiating.

On Jan. 30, Mrs. Mollie Bruss, aged 76 years, 7 months, 24 days.

MARKETS.

Philadelphia, Feb. 2, 1885.
(Corrected Weekly.)

		Chicago.	Philadelphia
Corn		36¼	—48¾
Wheat	"	76½	—88¼
Oats	"	26¾	—38
Pork	"	12.25	
Lard	"	6.85	

SAMUEL WHITE, Jr., Com'n Broker, 31 South Third Street.

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT.—The valuable farm of the undersigned, about 100 acres, and good buildings, situate about one mile east of Potters Mills, is offered for sale or rent. Persons desiring to buy or rent can call upon Wm. W. Royer, on the premises, or upon the undersigned. A. RANKIN, 4feb4t Lewistown, Pa.

Sale March 6.

PUBLIC SALE.—At the residence of the undersigned, near Centre Hall, on Friday, March 6: Three good work horses, Bay Stallion, rising 3 years old, one fine Morgan horse colt, rising 3 years, very fine Percheron horse colt, rising 2 years old, 3 milk cows, young cattle, 2 breed sows, boar, Chesterwhite shoats, No. 3 6-foot cut Osborne Harvester, Excelsior combined reaper and mower, in good repair, Union 9-hoe grain drill, with latest improved Fertilizer attachment, cultivators, etc., Centre Hall horsepower, and other articles. Sale at 1 p. m. PETER HOFFER.

Sale March 4.

PUBLIC SALE.—At the residence of the undersigned, near Potters Mills, Wednesday, March 4: 3 work horses, 1 a good breeding mare, 2 Clidesdale colts, 1 a yearling and the other a spring colt, 2 cows, 6 head of young cattle, 1 short-horned bull, 2 calves, shoats, 2 combined reapers and mowers, 1 a Buckeye, the other a Russel, ⅓ interest in an 8-horse power Geiser separator, threshing machine and shaker, Stoner drill, 4-horse broad-wheel wagon, narrow wheel wagon, 2-horse wagon, spring wagon, all good, 2 scrapers, hayrake, cornplanter, cultivators, plows, harrows, cutting box, hay fork, with rope and pulley, rakes, forks, chains of all kinds, horse gears and harness, housings, a good post auger, post digger, crowbars, &c., flynets fine and coarse, and all his farming tools. Household furniture of all kinds, sausage chopper, meat stand, and vessels, and many other articles. Sale to begin at 10 o'clock a. m. ROBERT McCORMICK.

Sale March 7.

PUBLIC SALE.—At the residence of the undersigned, one mile east of Tusseyville, Saturday, March 7: One horse, one colt, 3 milk cows, 4 head young cattle, 12 head of sheep, 2-horse wagon, 2-horse sled, grain drill, hayrake, fanning mill, hayrope, Harpoon and pulley, plow, harrow, corn planter, cultivators, cornplow, combined reaper and mower, cross-cut saw, chains, forks and other articles. Household goods, stoves, meat vessels, barrels, grind stone, chopper machine, and other articles. Sale at 1 o'clock. LUCINDA RUNKLE.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

(*Continued from Front Page.*)

6, 11, 12, '84	75	
" cer Court crier's pay Nov ses, '84	75	
" cer Grand Jury pay, Nov ses, '84	75	
" cer Traverse Jury pay, Nov ses, '84	75	
" cer Traverse Jury pay Nov term, '84	50	
" 31 Const. Ret. Nov ses, '84	4 65	
" Order to fill Jury Wheel	1 50	
" cer & Costs on Body, D Trummiller	1 50	
" cer and Costs on Body, Geo Whippo	1 50	
" App't Geo W Stover, Jr., Const, Millheim bor	1 00	
" cer Tip-staves' pay, Nov term, '84	75	
" Venires for Grand Jury, Jan term, '85	75	
" " for Traverse Jury, Jan term, '85	75	
" " for Traverse Jury, Jan ses, '85	75	
" cer on Body, S Stover	1 50	
" " R Mooney	1 50	
" cer and Discharge No 12, Apr ses, '84	1 50	
" cer Bridge Viewers No 14 Jan ses, '81	1 00	
" cer Bridge Viewers Nov ses, '84	1 00	
Cr. By cer Jury fee, No 54, Jan T., '84		4 00
To Rec'ding 26 Road Petitions	32 50	
" do Returns 20 Roads	4 77	
" Swearing Jury Commiss'rs	1 50	
" No 348, Aug Term, '83	3 75	
" No 181, Nov Term, '83	16 85	
" No 182 do do	5 95	
" No 217 do do	1 25	
" No 106, Apr Term, '81	8 70	
" No 270 do do	1 00	
By Cash, 270		1 95
To No 262, April Term, '83	20	
" Fi. Fa., April Term, '84	1 40	
" No 13, Jan Term, '85	1 00	
" No 14 Jan Term, '85	50	
" Ex. No 37 April Term, '84	3 60	
" No 25 Nov Ses, '82	2 50	
" No ¾ Apr Ses, '83	2 75	
" No 34 Aug Ses, '82	2 00	
" No ¼ Jan Ses, '83	3 00	
" No 31 Aug Ses, '82	1 50	
" No 30 Aug ses, '82	1 50	
" No 4 Jan Ses, '84	1 00	
" 4 Jurymen Ex Jan Term, '84	1 00	
" 5 do do March Ct, '84	1 20	
" 10 do do Apr Term do	2 50	
" 4 do do Aug Term do	1 00	
" 10 do do Nov Term do	2 50	
By No 390, Aug Term, '83		4 00
" Stationery	25 05	
By Orders Drawn in '84		438 52
" Fuel and Light		15 00
" Com'w'th Costs Cr. to Gregg, et al		9 00
" Balance		38 07
	534 34	$534 34
A Balance Due J C Harper, January 5, '85	38 07	

CENTRE CO. IN ACC'T WITH T. J. DUNKLE, SHERIFF, FOR THE YEAR 1884.

To Bal. acc't Jan 1, '84	$1205 09	
" Boarding Prisoners 4,805 Days	1201 25	
" Expenses arresting escaped Prisoners	23 25	
" Removing Ashes from Jail	10 00	
" Fees for Preparing Election Proclamation	3 00	
" Conveying William Pennington to House of Refuge	37 71	
" Conv'ng Henry Irvin to Insane Asylum at Danville	25 98	
" Conv'g Martin Halderman to same	35 60	
" Summoning Jurors for Jan'y, Apr., Aug., Nov., '84 & Jan., '85	135 00	
" 4 days Drawing Jury	16 00	
" Notifying Jurors not to attend 2d Week Aug Term	14 25	
" Notifying Jury Com'ers	18 00	
" Fees in 49 Com'th Cases	49 00	
" Pub. Election Proclamation 4 Papers	165 00	
" Pub. Court Proc 3 Papers	96 00	
" 285 Turn Key Fees	114 00	
" Swearing Writs in Sunday Cases	74 25	
" Pub. Fish Basket Proc. in 2 Papers	8 40	
" 3 days Removing Fish Baskets in Bald Eagle Creek	12 00	
" 1 Horse & Buggy 3 days	7 50	
" Hotel Bill, Board and Horse Feed	5 40	
" Assistant 3 days at $1¾	4 50	
" 1 day removing Baskets in Penns Creek	4 00	
" Horse and Buggy 1 day and Expenses	3 50	
" 3 days removing Fish Baskets, Bald Eagle Cr	12 00	
" 4 days Assistant	6 00	
" Horse and Buggy three days and Expenses	7 50	
" Boarding 2 Horse Feed	5 25	
" Conv'g Job W Lucas to Assylum at Danville	22 88—$3322 21	
By Fines No 20 Nov Ses, '83	CR.	
" James Brain	9 70	
" Jury Fees Nos 2 & 3 Jan Ses, '84	8 00	
" do No 16 Apr Ses '84	4 00	
" do Nos 3, 15 & 23, Aug Ses, '84	12 00	
" do No 25, Nov Ses, '84	4 00	
" do Nos 828 & 491 Aug Term, '83	8 00	
" do Nos 92, 256, 360, Aug Term, '83	12 00	
" do Nos 70, 35, 199, 181, 228, 98, Nov '83	24 00	
" do Nos 412, 427, 133 April Term, '83	12 00	
" do Nos 44, 53, 73, Jan Term, '84	12 00	
" do No 123, Janu'y Term, '79	4 00	
" do Nos 12, 60, Jan Term, '83	8 00	
" do Nos 14, 25, 245, Aug, '84	12 00	
" do No 109, Jan, '78	4 00	
" Orders on Account	2731 97	
" by Balance	456 64—$3322 21	
To Balance Due T J Dunkle	$456 64	

RECAPITULATION.

Commonwealth Costs	$2024 91
Expense Acct	4240 04
Assessors' Pay	1001 85
Election Expenses	1567 50
Court Expenses	5505 12
Court House Expenses	666 17
Jail Expenses	1930 83
Commissioners & Clerk	1779 50
Interest Paid	2472 60
D M Wolt, Co. Sup't	400 00
Road & Bridge Views	336 40
Printing	1068 38
Commission in Lunacy	46 00
Redemption	170 09
Scalps	1207 25
Auditors' Pay	200 00
Constables' Pay	393 52
Stationery	24 11
Inquisition	292 27
Warren Insane Asylum	522 49
Danville do do	657 75
Bridge Account	8720 40
D F Fortney	200 00
J C Harper	438 52
Western Penitentiary	384 84
Express Charges	5 62
B Galbraith	225 00
N A Lucas	240 00
T J Dunkle	2731 97
Insurance	84 00
J H Dobbins	85 00
Jury Commissioners	26 54
Refunding Acct	387 83
D C Keller	2010 00
Alvin Brady	60 00
Actual Expenses of 1884	$42106 50

THE TREASURER IN ACC'T WITH THE ROAD, SCHOOL AND POOR FUNDS FROM UNSEATED LANDS.

		DR.	
To Bal Road Funds on hand, Jan 1, '84		213 27	
do School Funds on hand Jan 1, 1884		1044 91	
do Poor Funds on hand Jan 1, 1884		357 78—	$1615 96
To am't Road Fund Collected in 1884	$6942 28		
do School Funds Collected in 1884	12500 69		
do Poor Funds Collected in 1884	5642 19—	2885 16	
			$29701 12
		CR.	
By am't Road Funds in '84	$ 8754 57		
do School do do	10651 14		
do Poor do do	4723 22		
		24108 93	
By Com's on Road Funds	$497 05		
" Com's on School Funds	624 99		
" Com's on Poor Funds	280 08—	1402 12—	25511 06
Balance in Treasurer's hands, Jan 5, 1885			$4190 06
Bal. Road Funds on hand, Jan'y 5, 1885	$929 26		
Less am't overpaid in Curtin twp	1 44—	923 92	
Bal School Fu'ds on hand Jan 5, 1885	2271 09		
Less am't overp'd in Haines twp	1 62—	2269 47	
Bal Poor Funds on hand January 5, '85		996 67—	4190 06

FINANCIAL STATEMEMT.

Liabilities.

Bonds & Notes Outstand'g	$27818 69	
Bal on Curtin's Bridge	4605 29	
do Roopsburg Bridge	1256 50	
Bal Due J C Harper	38 17	
do D F Fortney	163 51	
do T J Dunkle	456 64	
do A J Greist	14 00	
do John Wolf	271 50	
do J H Dobbins	15 00	
do Bertram Galbraith	75 00	
do W Miles Walker	50 00	
Estimated Commission	2000 00	
do Exoneration	500 00—	$37264 21

Assets.

Bal in hands of Treasurer January 5, '85	$2998 44	
Amt of Outstanding Taxes	45538 15	
Notes in hands of Com'rs Collectable	467 84	
Judgement against Bellefonte Borough	2448 94	
Jud'm't against Huston t'p	574 14	
Bal Judg'm't against Snow Shoe twp	302 19—	52229 70
Bal. in favor of County		$15095 49

ESTIMATE OF FUNDS NEEDED FOR THE YEAR 1885.

For General expenditures	$33000 00
do Repairs on Public Buildings	2000 00
For Int. on Notes & Bonds	1200 00
For Curtin's Bridge	4605 29
For Roopsburg Bridge	1256 50
For Paying Notes & Bonds	15000 00
Total Estimated Exp'ses	$57061 79
Estimated Value of Taxable Property in Centre County	$11,160,139 00

We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Centre County, do hereby certify to the best of our knowledge and belief that the foregoing report is a true and correct statement of the receipts and expenditures of said county for the year A. D., 1884, and order the same published.

JOHN WOLF,
J. C. HENDERSON,
A. J. GRIEST, } Commissioners.

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Reported by EVANS BROS., Produce Commission Merchants, No. 56 North Water St., Philad.

Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Cheese and all kinds of Country produce. Quick sales, good prices and quick returns.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 26, 1885.

BUTTER.			
Creamery, Penn'a, extra		23	24
" Western "		23	24
EGGS.			
Penn'a, Del and Md., per doz	crates		32
" " " "	bbls		32
Western, ex brands "	crates		31
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, straight, nearby	per lb	10	11
" mixed "	"	9	10
" Western, straight	"	9	10
" mixed "	"	8	9
Roosters	"		7
Ducks	"	11	12
Turkeys	"	11	12
Geese	"	9	10
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, extra	per lb		16
" choice	"	13	14
" medium	"	10	12
Chickens, dry-picked, extra	"	12	13
" good	"	10	12
" scalded and medium	"	9	11
Ducks, extra	"		14
" fair	"	9	10
Geese, extra	"	10	11
CALVES AND SHEEP.			
Calves, Del & Md, prime	per lb	8	8¾
" Fair to good	"	6	7
" Common stock	"	3	4½
" Hog-dressed	"	9	10
Sheep, prime	"	3	3½
Lambs, extra	"		5
Live Cattle	"	4¾	5¾
Hogs, live	"	5¾	6
Pigs, live	"	5	5¾
DRESSED PORK.			
Light	per lb	5¾	6¾
Heavy	"	5¾	6
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.			
Cabbage, extra	per 100	4 00	5 00
"	"	2 00	3 00
Apples, Baldwins	per bbl	2 00	2 25
" Greenings	"	1 75	2 00
" Pippin	"	2 00	2 50
" Belle Fleur	"	2 75	3 00
" Cooking	"	1 50	1 75
" York State, mixed	"	1 75	2 00
Onions, Pa	"	2 00	2 25
" Western	"	3 00	3 25
POTATOES.			
Early Rose, choice	per bus	53	55
Burbanks, choice	"	48	50
" fair	"	45	48
Pearl Mammoth	"	45	48
"	"	36	38
Beauty of Hebron	"	40	43
Peerless	"	45	48
CHEESE.			
N Y Factory, choice		12¾	13
Ohio, fat, fine		11¾	12
Penn'a, Full Cream		8	8½
WOOL.			
Tub-washed	per lb	27	30
Unwashed	"	18	20
DRIED FRUIT.			
Apples, evaporated, in cases		6	7
" good		3	
" quarters		3	
Blackberries		8½	9
Cherries, pitted, prime dry		12½	13
FURS.			
Bear, black		5 00	15 00
" " Cubs		2 00	7 00
Red Fox		1 00	1 15
Grey		25	85
Minks		25	50
Raccoons		50	85
Muskrat, Winter		10	12
Wild Cat			25
House Cat			10
Opossum, cased, trashed out		10	15
Rabbits			2½
HIDES.			
Hides, Dry	per lb	10	11
Calf, Salted	"	12	13
Hides, Green, Steer	"